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1 Okay, it's 1:00 o'clock. Let's recess 2 until 2. 3 (Whereupon, at 1:00 p.m., the hearing was 4 recessed, to reconvene at 2:00 p.m.) 5 JUDGE VON KANN: Okay. Let's see, do we 6 Mr. Olaniran is not here, but okay. I guess we 7 have everybody. All right. Mr. Cooper? 8 MR. COOPER: Good to see you again, Your 9 Honor.	
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8 MR. COOPER: Good to see you again, Your	
10 JUDGE VON KANN: Good to see you.	
11 WHEREUPON,	
12 JUDITH ALLEN	
was called as a witness by Counsel for the Joint	
14 Sports Claimants and, having been first duly sworn	
assumed the witness stand, was examined and testil	
16 as follows:	ica
17 DIRECT EXAMINATION	
18 BY MR. COOPER:	
19 QGood afternoon, Ms. Allen. Could you give	
20 your name and your current employer?	
21 AMy name is Judith Allen, and I work for	
22 NAREX.	
22 IVAINLA.	
Page 6	003
1 QAnd can you just tell the Panel what NAREX	
1 QAIR can you just ten the Faller what NAKEA	
2 is?	
2 is?	
2 is?3 AIt's a specialized software company based	
2 is?3 AIt's a specialized software company based4 in Golden, Colorado.	
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Page 6006 Page 6008 1 within the Media One family? 1 QAnd can you just tell us -- I see you have 2 2 ARight. the Joint Sports case in front of you. Can you tell 3 OOkay. Prior to your time at Media One, so 3 us at which tab your testimony appears? 4 I guess we're going back to prior to March of 1998, 4 ATab I. 5 where were you employed? 5 MR. COOPER: Is there any voir dire? No? 6 6 AI spent a little over five years at 7 7 Century Communications. That was from 1992 to early BY MR. COOPER: 8 '98. And there I had marketing and programming 8 QMs. Allen, I'd like to just hit some of 9 responsibilities similar to what I described at Media 9 the highlights of your testimony. If you turn to One. 10 10 page 4, the first full paragraph there, referring to 11 QAnd can you just give the Panel a little 11 the Bortz survey you say, "The results of these 12 bit of background about Century? 12 surveys are consistent with my experience in the cable 13 AYes. Century had, when I started, a 13 television industry." Can you explain that statement, 14 little over a million subscribers. It grew through 14 the basis of that statement? 15 15 acquisition to almost a million and a half AYes. In my experience in the industry, 16 subscribers. It was the tenth largest MSO at the 16 the primary reason that distant signal channels were 17 17 time, although there were a lot of changes going on in imported was for their sports programming. 18 the industry over those years. But about a million to 18 QAnd have you reviewed the Bortz survey 19 a million and a half subscribers. 19 results? 20 OWere there any differences in your 20 AI have. 21 responsibilities at Century than at Media One? 21 QOkay. And I think in the sentence below 22 22 AWhen I started at Century, I was in charge the one I read you talk about those results as Page 6007 Page 6009 1 1 of marketing and public affairs, public affairs approximately 40 percent related to Joint Sports 2 2 specifically being designing programs to help the Claimants programming, do you see that? 3 3 company be more favorably viewed by franchise 4 authorities and other local officials in local 4 QIs that consistent with your experience? 5 communities. And then I grew in my time there to add 5 AYes. 6 programming responsibilities, and then the latter half 6 QHave you ever personally been surveyed as 7 7 of my time there I was responsible for both marketing part of the Bortz survey? 8 8 and programming. ANo, I never have. 9 QPrior to Century, where were you employed? 9 QWere you aware of the survey in the 10 AI spent three years at USA Network, which 10 industry before you got involved in this case? 11 is a major cable network, where I was Vice President 11 AFrankly, no, I was not. 12 of Affiliate Relations. 12 QIf you look at the bottom -- well, let me 13 13 QCan you explain what affiliate relations ask you -- well, that's fine. Look at the bottom of 14 14 page 4, that paragraph that begins at the bottom. And is? 15 AYes. That is a job that is responsible 15 in the first sentence, the second phrase there, sports 16 16 for the relationships with cable operators, programming is the most valuable type of distant 17 essentially selling to and having ongoing 17 signal programming because it attracts and retains 18 relationships with cable operators, including 18 subscribers to a greater degree than any other type of 19 19 negotiating contracts for carriage. distant signal programming. Do you see that? 20 QHave you submitted written testimony in 20 AYes. 21 connection with this proceeding? 21 QAnd can you explain what you mean by that? 22 AI have. 22 AWell, the way we value and make decisions

Page 6012

about putting channels on or keeping channels on a lineup has everything to do with their ability to attract and retain subscribers. And it's my experience that sports fans are extremely avid about their fanship, fandom. That's not really a word, but you understand what I mean.

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And people are very loyal to their teams, and watching every game they can see live is terribly important. Therefore, sports programming, which is live and unique and never can be predicted what the outcome will be, is very, very valuable to our subscribers, and, therefore, to cable operators.

Q How do cable operators become aware that it's valuable to subscribers?

A Well, I think in a variety of ways, but our primary methods are listening to our subscribers who call in to our customer service centers on a regular basis, and sometimes our subscribers contact city officials, because we have local franchise agreements in all of the communities in which we serve. So we care very much that our local officials are happy and they listen to their constituents.

1 -- I mean, I think that's a fair point. So I'm

2 generalizing to say that you cannot say all fans are

3 the same. So I shouldn't have made that point, if I

4 gave that sense. But I think they're a large

5 category, and I think that in terms of television

6 programming even your friends who don't have to watch

7 every game like knowing that many games are available,

8 and, therefore, when they want to, what they want to

9 watch is available.

10 BY MR. COOPER:

11 QAre you a big sports fan yourself?

12 AActually, I'm not.

QOkay. So I take it, then, that the basis

is not -- of these statements is not your own personal

experience, apart from your experience as a

16 programming?

17 AVery much it's not my personal experience.

18 QOkay.

19 AI will confess that I'm a big Colorado

Avalanche fan, but I'm not a huge sports fan in

21 general.

22 QIf you could turn to page 7 of your

Page 6011

JUDGE YOUNG: When you say "sports fans are very avid," do you mean -- are you describing all sports fans, or are you describing a subset of sports fans?

THE WITNESS: Well, I imagine in any category of fans there is more avid and less avid. But I think the sports fans are a large category, first of all, and I think they really have a great appetite for regular consumption of the live programming that -- you know, of what their team is doing. Did that answer your question?

JUDGE YOUNG: It answers it. I mean, the reason I'm looking at you with somewhat of a quizzical look is I'm trying to sort of experience -- think about it from personal experience. And there are many individuals, mostly men I know, who are sports fans. But I would not say they would all think of themselves as sports fans, and they would all occasionally watch games. But I'm not sure all of them would characterize themselves as having to watch every game or, you know, very intense, etcetera.

THE WITNESS: Right. And I think that's

Page 6013

1 testimony, which is in the part of the testimony where

2 you're discussing the impact of the Cable Act, the

3 1992 Cable Act. There's a discussion on page 7 about

4 must-carry and the relationship between that and

5 issues about capacity and the dropping of distant

6 signals. Could you just explain the relationship

7 between the must-carry regulations and dropping of

distant signals?

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A Sure. Broadcast over-the-air stations are all carried on the lowest level of service on a cable system, generally called limited basic. It has other names, but that would be a good characteristic for it. That's where distant signals are also carried.

So when must-carry regulations came into place and new broadcasters asked to be placed on a cable system and they hadn't been placed before, we suddenly hit a crunch period in terms of the channels allocated to that lowest level of service. So there were times that distant signals had to be dropped in order to make space for must-carry broadcasters.

Q Let me try to unpack a couple of the things that you talked about there. One is just the

Page 6016

1 notion of capacity, and there's been some testimony in

- the hearings about capacity. Could you talk about
- 3 capacity on the limited basic, I think you called it?
- 4 Can you just explain the concept of capacity
- 5 generally, and then what you meant by capacity on the
 - limited basic tier?

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- A Well, there's a technical definition of

 "capacity," which is depending on the technical

 configuration of a cable system and how many megahertz

 it's built to, there is only a certain number of video
- channels that can be put through a certain size of
- cable system, and cable systems vary in their sizes.
- 13 So there are some technical limitations about capacity
- that have everything to do with how many channels could physically be sent over the pipe, if you will.

Another way to think about capacity is a strategic decision that the company might make about

- 18 how many channels you want to offer in certain
- 19 categories or tiers of programming, as well as when
- 20 you look at the entire pipe how much is allocated to
- video, how much is allocated to telephony, either
- currently or in the future, how much is allocated to

Page 6015

Page 6017

- high speed data internet access, how much to future video on demand and other kinds of services.
- Q And then, following up on your discussion about the limited basic tier and the capacity on that tier, can you just explain what you meant by that?
- A Yes. That is a level of service that we, as cable operators, were required to offer but never actively marketed because we preferred that our customers buy the portally named bigger basic. I mean, we have some problems with nomenclature around basic, but generally it was known as limited expanded basic. And we would obviously prefer that customers

And so the limited basic was available, but we would try to, frankly, minimize its appeal. And technically, it's created by -- do you want to know how -- technically, it's created by purchasing a trap and blocking out. If someone just wants limited basic, then we have a technical way to make sure they can't see anything else.

So once those traps are built, it's very
-- once those traps are purchased and placed in the

buy a much larger package of channels.

- 1 system, it's an expense to move them. So changing the
- 2 size of the lowest level of service would be a
- business expense that would be onerous, and you'dprefer not to do it.
- 5 QOkay. Can you -- this may follow up on
- 6 what you just said. But you mentioned that if a
- 7 broadcast station elected must-carry, you might have
- 8 to drop a distant signal. Why not just move the
- 9 distant signal you are carrying somewhere else in your
- 10 system's capacity?
- AWell, if you could do it technically and
- 12 keep it in limited basic, you might do that.
- 13 JUDGE YOUNG: At great cost, you're
- 14 saying.
- 15 THE WITNESS: Well, actually, within -- if
- limited basic is 20 channels, and you have a trap
- above channel 20, then, no, moving things within there
- is not great cost. Making them --
- 19 JUDGE YOUNG: But it's very close to
- 20 making --
- 21 THE WITNESS: Making it 21 --
- 22 JUDGE YOUNG: Right.
 - 1 THE WITNESS: -- that's great cost. And
- 2 the reason you wouldn't put a distant signal up in
- 3 expanded basic is that we are required, under
- 4 copyright rules, to pay the gross receipts based on
- 5 the level of service that that channel is on. So
- 6 that's why distant signals are always, or most often,
- 7 placed on the lowest level of service.
- 8 MR. COOPER: Thank you. I have nothing
- 9 further.
- 10 JUDGE VON KANN: Okay. I don't know if
- there's been some agreement as to order of proceeding,
- 12 but --
- 13 MR. ESKAY: Your Honor, Robert Eskay for
- 14 Program Suppliers. We have no questions of this
- 15 witness.
- 16 JUDGE VON KANN: Okay. Mr. Dove, Mr.
- Mause, do you want to precede or follow Mr. Stewart?
- Or has there been agreement about that?
- 19 MR. MAUSE: Follow. I'd just as soon
- 20 follow.
- 21 JUDGE VON KANN: All right. Well, okay.
- 22 CROSS EXAMINATION

	Page 6018		Page 6020
1	BY MR. STEWART:	1	QDo you have a specific idea in mind about
2	QGood afternoon, Ms. Allen. My name is	2	how to take your testimony and translate it into some
3	John Stewart, and I'm representing the Commercial	3	factor that the Panel would use in determining how
4	Television Claimants in this proceeding.	4	much royalties should go to which claimant group?
5	AHi.	5	AI'm not a legal expert, I'm not a lawyer,
6	QDo you understand what the Commercial	6	and I didn't, you know, map any strategy here for
7	Television Claimants in this proceeding are asking	7	anybody.
8	for?	8	QOkay. Now, you are aware, are you not,
9	AI think so. Should I tell you?	9	that the last time this case was litigated was for the
10	QSure.	10	years 1990 through 1992?
11	AYou want recognition for the value of	11	AYes.
12	local news and other programming on local television	12	QAnd this case is about 1998 and 1999?
13	stations that are imported as distant signals.	13	AYes.
14	QThat's very close. In fact, it's	14	QAnd, in fact, if you turn to page 3 of
15	completely close. That's very good.	15	your testimony, at the bottom there, do you see that?
16	Who asked you to address the particular	16	You talk about having reviewed results of five
17	subjects that you address in your written testimony?	17	particular years worth of Bortz studies. Did you
18	AOkay.	18	select those years?
19	QWho asked you that?	19	ANo.
20	AWho asked me?	20	QOkay. But those are the years that cover
21	QYes.	21	the last proceeding and this proceeding. Do you
22	AI think they were my answers to questions	22	understand that?
	Page 6019		Page 6021
1	that were posed to me by the attorneys for the Joint	1	AYes, I do.
2	Sports Claimants.	2	QNow, on page 4 of your testimony, you talk
3	QSo the idea to address the impact of the	3	about, as you discussed with Mr. Cooper, your view
4	1992 Cable Act came from counsel or claimants and not	4	that the results of the survey are consistent with
5	you yourself?	5	your own experience in the cable television industry,
6	AAs I recall, it actually came from me in	6	correct?
7	our first discussion.	7	AYes.
8	QAnd what was your reason, then, for	8	QAnd in particular, the Bortz survey result
9	suggesting that that subject be covered here?	9	for 1998 and '99 would allocate roughly 39 or 40
10	AWell, we were generally discussing changes	10	percent to live sports telecasts on distant signals,
11	in the cable industry and things that had strongly	11	correct?
12	impacted programming decisions and strategy around	12	ACorrect.
13	customer offerings in the cable television industry.	13	QNow, that's not 100 percent of the value,
14	QOkay. What relevance, in your view, does	14	is it?
15	that discussion have to the job of allocating	15	ANo, it's not.
16	royalties among the claimant groups in this	16	QAnd it is the case, is it not, that
17	proceeding?	17	different cable communities and different cable
18	AWell, I think it helps to as I	18	markets might have differing valuations of the various
19	understand it, there are some I think it helps to	19	program categories.
20	understand why decisions are made and how programming	20	AThat's correct.
21	executives such as myself make decisions about what's	21	QBecause every cable operator's principal
22	included and what's not included.	22	job is to attract as many subscribers within the
			42 /Dagga 6010 to 6021)

	Page 6022		Page 6024
1	community as possible and maximize the revenue from	1	(Laughter.)
2	those subscribers, correct?	2	PARTICIPANT: Just answer the right way.
3	AI would agree with that.	3	(Laughter.)
4	QAnd you wouldn't be surprised, would you,	4	JUDGE VON KANN: Just say, "Everything you
5	to learn that some of the respondents in the Bortz	5	said is true," and it'll go much faster.
6	survey ranked other program categories higher than	6	BY MR. STEWART:
7	sports?	7	QAt the bottom of page 4 and leading over
8	AI imagine no, I wouldn't be surprised.	8	to the top of page 5 of your testimony, you talk there
9	The Bortz survey gave you the statistically valid	9	about how cable systems can't insert advertising into
10	results of answers from a lot of people, so I wouldn't	10	distant signals, is that right?
11	expect them all to answer the same.	11	AThat's correct.
12	QAnd now, in your view, would it be fair to	12	QAnd that's as a matter of law, they're
13	use the 40 percent number as a basis for allocating	13	prohibited from doing so?
14	royalties to sports in this case?	14	AYes.
15	AIn my view, it would be.	15	QOkay. And why do you bring that point to
16	QWould it be fair as well to use the Bortz	16	our attention?
17	results with respect to other categories?	17	ABecause it isolates the value. Selling
18	ASure.	18	advertising is just one factor that can be used in
19	QAre you a cable subscriber, by the way?	19	trying to value channels that are put on or not put on
20	AYes, I am.	20	a cable system. And it just isolates the fact that
21	QAnd you're not a sports fan?	21	you really would have to look only at the programming
22	AI told you with the exception of the	22	that's on a distant signal because there wouldn't be
	Page 6023		Page 6025
1	Colorado Avalanche, yes.	1	any and how that impacts your ability to attract
2	QAre they a sports team?	2	and retain subscribers, because there wouldn't be any
3	(Laughter.)	3	other financial benefit, potential financial benefits
4	QI actually meant to ask you, what kind of	4	from carrying it.
5	team are they?	5	QAnd that's as distinct from cable networks
6	AThey're a hockey team, and their star	6	such as ESPN or CNN or A&E?
7	goalie just retired. But that's okay.	7	AThat's right.
8	BY MR. STEWART:	8	QWhich offer advertising avails to the
9	QDidn't they use to be from somewhere else?	9	cable operators, correct?
10	AYes.	10	AThat's right.
11	QAre they the Atlanta team or the Canadian	11	QSo in terms of determining the potential
12	team?	12	value overall value to the cable operator with
13	AThey were a Canadian team.	13	respect to cable networks that offer advertising
14	QYes, okay.	14	availabilities, you'd have to look at both the appeal
15	AI'm guessing this is not relevant, but	15	of the programming to subscribers and potential
16	that's okay.	16	advertising revenue?
17	QJust trying to make conversation.	17	AWell, the former is much, much more
18	(Laughter.)	18	important than the latter. But advertising revenue is
19	PARTICIPANT: He's got three hours.	19	can be a factor.
20	THE WITNESS: Okay.	20	QNow with respect to distant signals where
21	MR. STEWART: I'm not going to take three	21	there is no advertising revenue to the cable operator,
22	hours, I pledge. But I need your help.	22	would it be important for the cable operator to

Page 6026 Page 6028 1 evaluate the viewing done by subscribers to programs 1 QGoing back just a moment, are you aware of 2 2 on distant signals? any cable operator that has looked at viewing studies 3 3 from a distant market in determining whether to carry ADo you mean viewing in terms of measured 4 by ratings? 4 a particular distant signal? 5 5 QLet's start there, yes. 6 6 AOkay. I think that measuring the ratings QOkay. Now, on page 5, further down, you 7 7 is a factor and not the driving factor in evaluating talk about the sports programming on WGN. Do you see 8 8 whether to carry a channel. that? 9 9 AYes. OHow is it a factor? 10 10 QAnd I'm going to focus with you on your AWell, it's an input into trying to assess 11 experience at Century, because that experience 11 how important that channel is to your existing 12 12 actually spans the exact period of time that we're subscriber base and your potential subscriber base. 13 13 QLet's assume that we have -- that a cable interested in this proceeding -- that is, from 1992 to 14 14 1998, okay? operator is confronting a decision about whether to 15 15 add a distant signal from the next market over. What AOkay. 16 16 ratings data would a cable operator typically look at QNow, you talk about how WGN is a very 17 17 popular distant signal, correct? in making that kind of a decision, if any? 18 18 AI mean, possibly they'd look at how ACorrect. 19 19 QAnd you talk about the Cubs and the White popular that channel is in its local market, because 20 that would be the only data I believe that would be 20 Sox and the Bulls telecasts there, correct? 21 available. 21 AYes. 22 22 QPopular, in what sense? QNow, did all of the Century systems during Page 6027 Page 6029 1 1 AWell, ratings data measures, you know, your tenure there carry WGN as a distant signal? 2 2 viewership. And so I don't think that is commonly AI would guess no. 3 3 used, but it could be used. You could look at, what QDo you know how many of them did? 4 4 are the local news ratings for that channel in its AI really don't. 5 local market if you were considering bringing in --5 QWhy not? Were you not responsible for 6 6 making programming decisions on the Century systems importing it into your system? 7 7 QHave you ever looked at ratings from a during that period of time? 8 8 distant market in determining whether a system should AI was, but there were a lot of systems, 9 9 add a distant signal from another market? and so I couldn't speak intelligently to percentages 10 10 ANot that I'm aware of. of carriage of any network. 11 QAnd if it were -- if I were to tell you 11 QAnd you didn't go out of your way to say, 12 that there was a viewing study in this proceeding that 12 "WGN is a big sports station. Let's make sure we 13 deliver WGN to our cable subscribers. Let's add it to 13 showed that all of -- among all of the distant signals 14 14 our systems." studied, the percentage of total viewing attributable 15 15 to the sports programs was about seven and a half ANo, I did not do that. 16 16 percent in one year and nine percent in the other QOkay. Are you aware of any changes that year, how would you interpret that data in terms of 17 17 occurred on WGN between -- over the period of '92 to 18 the value of the distant signal to the cable operator? 18 '98 with respect to the sports programming on the 19 19 AI would say that sports is an example of station? 20 a category where the actual viewing amount and sheer 20 AI think they lost, and I couldn't tell you 21 number of hours that it's on is not proportional to 21 the year, but I have some recollection of them getting 22 its perceived value by subscribers. 22 fewer games at some point.

	Page 6030		Page 6032
1	QOkay. Fewer games of what sport?	1	QDid you pay any attention to how many
2	ABaseball I think.	2	baseball games you would get with TBS as a cable
3	QDo you know how many fewer?	3	network?
4	AI don't recall the specific number.	4	AI imagine it was discussed. I don't
5	QHow about basketball? Are you aware of	5	remember anything specific about it. I don't remember
6	any changes that happened with respect to the	6	it being a major factor.
7	basketball games on WGN during this period?	7	QOkay. Do you know what a regional sports
8	AWe've already acknowledged I'm not a big	8	network is?
9	sports fan, but I think that that was one of Michael	9	AOh, yes, I do.
10	Jordan's retirement periods.	10	QAnd why do you know that?
11	QDo you know whether the games were reduced	11	ABecause I've negotiated with them, and I
12	over this period of time?	12	did some work for Fox Cable Networks. And I've been
13	AI don't recall that.	13	in the industry for a lot of years.
14	QAre you aware of the lawsuit that had to	14	QAnd could you describe what they are,
15	do with restricting the number of games of those	15	please?
16	games that could be shown on WGN?	16	AThey are regionally-based channels that
17	ANo, I don't recall that.	17	primarily focus on live games and the analysis of
18	QIn general, are you aware that the sports	18	those live games.
19	teams and leagues have pursued a number of different	19	QSo they
20	ways of trying to reduce the number of games that are	20	ACollege and professional.
21	shown on distant signals available with cable	21	QOkay. And they present games of teams
22	television?	22	that are regional teams, correct?
	Page 6031		Page 6033
1	AI was not aware of that.	1	AThat's correct.
2	QYou were at Century at the beginning of	2	QWas there any difference between 1992 and
3	1998, correct?	3	1998 with respect to the existence of these regional
4	AI left I mean, yes, for about a month.	4	sports networks?
5	QWell, leading up to the beginning of 1998,	5	AI think there were a lot more regional
6	the WTBS conversion from distant signal to cable	6	sports networks in '98 than in '92.
7	network happened, correct?	7	QOkay. And, in fact, Fox began in roughly
8	AYes, that's right.	8	the mid '90s to acquire and promote and build these
9	QWere you aware of that?	9	regional sports networks, correct?
10	AConversion?	10	ACorrect.
11	QYes.	11	QAnd these regional sports networks took
12	AVery much so.	12	professional baseball games, correct? Or present
13	QAnd were you involved in negotiating the	13	professional baseball games, is that right?
14	contract for the carriage of WTBS	14	AAmong other sports, as I recall.
15	AYes, I was.	15	QRight. And from the perspective of what's
16	Q as a cable network?	16	available to a particular cable operator, there's
17	AYes, I was.	17	going to be maybe one regional sports network
18	QAre you aware that as a condition of	18	available, correct?
19	permitting the conversion Major League Baseball	19	AGenerally speaking, yes.
20	required the reduction in the number of baseball games	20	QBut as between '92 and '98, it may well be
21	on WTBS after it converted?	21	that the particular cable operator didn't have such a
22	ANo, I was not aware.	22	regional sports network available to it in 1992, but
			,

	Page 6034		Page 6036
1	may have it in '98, correct?	1	in effect created a situation in which distant signals
2	AThat's yes, that's possible. That's	2	were squeezed out by must-carry stations. Is that
3	likely I guess.	3	right?
4	QAnd these regional sports networks	4	Alt certainly provided the potential for
5	transmit a substantial number of games, correct?	5	that to happen. I don't have the overall statistics
6	AYes.	6	of what happened, but it's a likely scenario.
7	QNow, in terms of deciding just let's	7	QOkay. But your first point has to do with
8	take a hypothetical. If a particular cable operator	8	the effect of the must-carry rules on the number of
9	were deciding whether to carry WGN as a distant	9	distant signals that are carried by cable operators?
10	signal, and notwithstanding the sort of gripping saga	10	AYes.
11	of the Cubs, who never appear because we're all	11	QOkay. And secondly, it appears that you
12	waiting for them to win again, and that, of course, is	12	your second point appears to me to be that with
13	very interesting to people all around the country.	13	respect to retransmission consent negotiations, to the
14	But apart from that issue, isn't it	14	extent local stations, as part of the retransmission
15	wouldn't it be the case that a cable operator is	15	consent process, won an agreement from a cable
16	likely to find more valuable a substantial number of	16	operator to carry an additional non-broadcast channel,
17	games from the local teams or the regional teams than	17	that also had an indirect effect on the number of
18	necessarily the White Sox or the Cubs?	18	distant signals that were carried by cable systems.
19	AYes. But I don't understand that that's	19	Is that your second point?
20	the nature of this proceeding at all. But, yes, I	20	AI think, to be more specific, my second
21	would think the local teams are more valuable.	21	point was that had a direct impact on the overall
22	QOkay. In what way do you think that's not	22	channel capacity crunch or concerns that cable
	Page 6035		Page 6037
1	the nature of this proceeding?	1	operators were feeling at that time.
2	AWell, I understand that this proceeding is	2	QSo with respect to the first point, you're
3	trying to divide amongst the categories available on	3	looking at the impact on the lowest tier of service.
4	distant signals what the relative value is of that	4	And with respect to the second point, you're looking
5	programming. And so how any of those channels compare	5	at
6	to other channels and the programming on them I didn't	6	AThe overall.
7	think was to the point.	7	Q the overall, which it well, let's
8	QOkay. Well, the rise of regional sports	8	talk about that in detail as we go along. Now, are
9	networks is a market change between '92 and '98, is it	9	there other points that you make in this last few
10	not?	10	pages of your testimony, pages 6 through 8?
11	AIt is.	11	AI think you got the major points.
12	QAnd from the perspective of looking at	12	QOkay.
13	all of the the array of choices available, the	13	AI take that back. On page 7, I think
14	existence of regional cable networks is a new factor	14	there's one other point in the middle, my middle
15	that would have to be taken into account in making	15	paragraph on page 7, that I think is significant. And
16	programming decisions in 1998, correct?	16	that is that sometimes distant signals could get
17	AThat's correct.	17	dropped from a system because they could. It was
18	QOkay. And would you turn to page 6 of	18	legally possible to drop them. That one of the places
19	your testimony, please. Now, as I read this, you have	19	cable operators have to look when in a channel crunch
20	two central points, and I'd ask you to correct me if	20	and forced to remove a channel, which we don't like to
21	I'm wrong. But the first one is that the adoption of	21	do, is to look where legally you can. And many, if
22	must-carry rules under the after the 1992 Cable Act	22	not most I'd say most of our affiliation contracts
			16 (Dames 6024 to 6027)

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Page 6040

Page 6041

1 with national cable channels do not allow us to delete 2

QAnd the cable channels are carried -- the cable networks are carried on expanded basic or on a higher tier than the limited basic that you were talking about before?

AMost of the time, yes.

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QSo that that effect would mean that you don't have room in the upper tier to expand your limited basic into? Exactly how would that work?

AI think the point I was trying to make was just generally that this was a period of time we were looking at impacts on cable operator programming decisions. This was a period of time where we felt very channel constrained, and there were several different forces adding new channels, whether they were must-carry broadcasters, or they were new cable channels associated with retransmission consent, or, to your point, new regional sports channels that all were vying for space that felt limited. JUDGE GULIN: Do I understand you to say

A Because we think it's a mutually beneficial arrangement for broadcasters as well as for the cable system. We improved the delivery of the broadcasters and increased their reach, and also made a one-stop shopping, if you will, video array for our subscribers, where they could get local channels as well as national channels.

So you're saying that the cable industry carried local stations in order to benefit the local stations. Was that sort of an altruistic motivation?

It's my position, since I participated in retransmission consent negotiations, and I was aware of all of the changes around must-carry and retransmission, it's my position that carrying local stations on cable systems is mutually beneficial. It's worth it to the cable operator, but it is also very beneficial to the broadcaster.

Q Okay. That's fair. And I'd like to focus on the benefit to the cable operator first. It is the case, is it not, that cable operators, by providing the entire package of local stations, or providing local stations to their subscribers, are advantaged

Page 6039

- 1 have to drop distant signals as a result of must-
- 2 carry? Or are you just saying that that was an effect

that in your organization some systems did, in fact,

- 3 in the industry?
- 4 THE WITNESS: I said that was an effect in
- 5 the industry.
- 6 JUDGE GULIN: Okay. So you're not aware
- 7 of it actually happening in your organization.
- 8 THE WITNESS: I have no recollection of it
- 9 happening directly.
- 10 JUDGE GULIN: Okay. And the same applies
- 11 to retransmission consent negotiations?
- 12 THE WITNESS: That's correct.
- 13 JUDGE GULIN: Okay.
- 14 BY MR. STEWART:
- 15 QNow, before 1993, for a period of maybe
- 16 six or eight years, there were no must-carry rules in
- 17 effect, correct?
- 18 ACorrect.
- 19 QBut cable systems, including Century
- 20 systems, carried local stations, did they not?
- 21 AThat's right.
- 22 QWhy did they do that?

competitively. That is, you get more subscribers if you can offer that package, right?

AWell, certainly subscribers who have trouble getting -- that are in some sort of an apartment building or in some sort of a physical location where they can't get over-the-air transmission, it's a big benefit. It's frequently a reason people subscribe who are in that situation.

QAnd from the mid to late '90s onward, as cable was competing with direct broadcast satellite services who weren't permitted at that point to provide local stations, it was a significant competitive advantage, wasn't it?

Alt was, and we used it as a marketing message. We liked the fact that we were local, and local broadcasters were available on our system, yes.

17 QOkay. And --

18 JUDGE GULIN: What about low power

stations, local stations? Were you required to carry

20 them under must-carry?

21 THE WITNESS: I don't recall the specific

22 rules. It depended on at a certain level of power.

	Page 6042		Page 6044
1	If they were valid and probably somebody here can	1	today.
2	correct me then you did. There were tests that	2	JUDGE VON KANN: Here. I only need one,
3	they had to pass, as I recall, to indicate whether	3	since it has come in previously. That's okay.
4	they were strong enough. If they were a strong enough	4	MR. STEWART: Thank you, Your Honor.
5	signal, yes. If they were a weak enough too weak,	5	BY MR. STEWART:
6	then no, is my recollection.	6	QHave you ever seen this type of data
7	JUDGE GULIN: So I take it there were some	7	before?
8	local stations that you really didn't want to carry.	8	AYes, but not frequently, and I'm not very
9	THE WITNESS: Well	9	familiar with it.
10	JUDGE GULIN: You perceived no mutual	10	QAre you familiar, by the way, with the
11	benefit at all. It was all in one direction.	11	statements of account that are filed with the
12	THE WITNESS: I very much recall from our	12	Copyright Office by cable systems every six months?
13	perspective, when I was at Century and must-carry and	13	AI am familiar that those statements are
14	retransmission consent was enacted, what we perceived	14	filed. I never filled them out and filed them.
15	was the weaker stations that we would not have gone	15	QThese data are taken from those statements
16	out to choose or seen a lot of value in putting it on	16	of account by Cable Data Corporation. And I'm going
17	our product line, elected must-carry, and we were	17	to look at the top system, these two systems on this
18	forced to put them on. And the, if you will, stronger	18	page. Just reading from this is an East Lansing,
19	stations, you know, wanted to negotiate for	19	Michigan, cable system. Do you see that up at the
20	compensation.	20	top?
21	BY MR. STEWART:	21	AYes.
22	QAnd I want to come back to that specific	22	QAnd this is for the period the second half
	Page 6043		Page 6045
1	point. During the period when there were no must-	1	of 1999, which is indicated by the 1999-2 in the very
2	carry rules in effect, did the Century systems or did	2	top line there.
3	cable systems in general ever change the local	3	AOkay.
4	stations that they carried?	4	QOkay. Do you know where East Lansing,
5	AI think it would be pretty unusual.	5	Michigan, is roughly?
6	There's probably, since you have two boxes there, some	6	AI have a guess I mean, yes,
7	example where we did. But it's not a common thing.	7	approximately.
8	I think changing lineups you know, changing	8	QOkay. Actually, we can be more specific
9	lineups, specifically the local broadcasters that are	9	than that.
10	carried, is pretty unusual.	10	AI was going to say it's probably east of
11	QWell, are there cases where new stations	11	Lansing, but I didn't know if I'd get in trouble for
12	begin to broadcast in a market, and they would be	12	that.
13	picked up at that point?	13	QI'm not even sure about that. But
14	AYes.	14	everybody who talks about Michigan says this is
15	QAre there ever changes in the affiliation	15	Michigan. I can never remember if it's that way or
16	of local stations that might cause you to pick a new	16	that way, but and then they point to where they
17	one up?	17	live and then the upper peninsula.
18	AAbsolutely.	18	But if you just look at the station
19	QI want to show you what has previously	19	listing there, the first column is the call sign, the
20	been marked as this turns out to be one of my	20	second is the channel, and the third is the type of
21	favorite exhibits Joint Sports Exhibit Number 39-X.	21	station, I for independent, N for network, E for
22	And I passed out copies yesterday, and here's more	22	educational. And then, the second letter there is

	Page 6046		Page 6048
1	for example, WILX is NN. That means it's an NBC	1	the very first period in which statements of account
2	affiliate.	2	were filed. So this appears to be a situation in
3	AOkay.	3	which a Detroit ABC affiliate was carried by the
4	QThe next column that says "Since,"	4	system for a long time, and then just beginning in
5	indicates the period in which the station was first	5	1990 there was a Lansing, Michigan, ABC affiliate.
6	reported as being carried.	6	That's channel 53 there.
7	AI see.	7	Now, is that consistent with your
8	QThen, the city of license of the station	8	understanding of what generally is happening in the
9	and the county, and so on, and the state of the	9	television industry that is, the fact that new
10	from which the station comes.	10	stations are going on the air, have been going on the
11	AYes.	11	air in smaller markets, and typically on UHF channels?
12	QAnd then, several columns over there is a	12	AThat sounds right. I don't have any deep
13	column just after those pair of question marks that	13	knowledge of the trends in broadcasting over this
14	says "BC," do you see that?	14	period.
15	AYes.	15	QAre you familiar with the 3.75 royalty
16	QAnd below that is listed either a D for a	16	rate and the difference between permitted and non-
17	distant station or an L for a local station. Okay?	17	permitted signals?
18	AOkay.	18	AGenerally.
19	QNow, what I wanted to look at with you	19	QIf you see this WXYZ is carried as a
20	here was station WLAJ about halfway down the list.	20	3.75 signal, which you can tell because it's got a
21	AOkay.	21	dollar entry of \$18,000 and some.
22	QDo you see that? And that's an ABC	22	AUnder the 3.75 column, yes.
	Page 6047		Page 6049
1	affiliate. It says NA there.	1	QRight. And the 3.75 rule in part was a
2	AYes.	2	market quota rule, right? It said you could have a
3	QAnd it was carried since 1990-2, do you	3	certain number of a certain type of stations, and that
4	see that?	4	those were permitted stations?
5	ASo the second half of 1990?	5	AThat sounds right. I don't know anything
6	QRight. And it's a station from Lansing	6	about the genesis of the law.
7	itself, which turns out to be there's a mileage	7	QWell, assume with me that the market
8	column, and it's only three miles from East Lansing,	8	quotas allowed one affiliate of each network, that was
9	so that gives us some closer fix on it. We don't know	9	what a permitted station was, and then, this cable
10	which direction.	10	system for many years it carried WXYZ as its permitted
11	AOkay.	11	station for which it wouldn't pay any 3.75 royalties,
12	QAnd if you look further down the column	12	okay?
13	there, you see WXYZ.	13	ARight.
14	AYes.	14	QWhen WLAJ came on line locally in Lansing,
15	QAre you familiar with that station?	15	the system then had two ABC affiliates.
16	ANo, but it looks like it's an ABC	16	AI see that.
17	affiliate from Detroit.	17	QAnd, thus, it had to increase the amount
18	QOkay. And it's carried as a distant	18	of royalties it paid for the distant ABC affiliate
19	signal, do you see that?	19	from Detroit.
20	AYes.	20	AI see that.
21	QSo that this appears to suggest that	21	QNow, do you know whether WXYZ or any of
, ,			
22	and it has been carried since 1978, which is actually	22	the other stations from Detroit, any other distant

	Page 6050		Page 6052
1 .	signals from Detroit, have sports programs on them?	1	voluntarily could either carry that station or not
2	AI don't know. I would guess that they	2	carry that station in 1990, correct?
3	might.	3	AThat's correct. The cable systems are
4	QDo you know whether WXYZ does, the ABC	4	driven to make decisions that make their local
5	affiliate?	5	franchise officials happy as well as their
6	AI don't know.	6	subscribers.
7	QOkay. If you assume with me that the ABC	7	QOkay.
8	affiliate did not have sports programs, live sports	8	ASo my guess is there would be political
9	games on it, that there was also a local source for	9	pressure to put that channel on, as well as subscriber
10	the ABC network programs, that would leave essentially	10	desire.
11	the station-produced news programs and some syndicated	11	QRight, okay. Now, at the top at the
12	programs as the new programs that are provided by that	12	bottom of page 6 and carrying over to the top, you
13	distant signal, correct?	13	specifically focus on must-carry rules that force
14	ARight.	14	systems to carry duplicate educational stations,
15	QOkay. And does it surprise you that the	15	religious stations, and home shopping stations. Do
16	system would have paid more for that station than it	16	you see that?
17	did for any of the other distant signals that it	17	AYes, I do.
18	carried?	18	QAre those the kinds of stations you were
19	ANo, because there's a history. Cable	19	discussing with Judge Gulin as being viewed as not
20	systems don't like to take off programming. We do it,	20	worth the channel space by the cable operator?
21	in general, under duress, unless or if there is a	21	AWell, I think Judge Gulin asked me
22	strong business reason. My guess is since the	22	specifically about low power stations, but those are
	Page 6051		Page 6053
1	institution of this system they've been carrying a	1	examples of stations, especially if they're
2	Detroit ABC. All of a sudden, in 1990, a new ABC	2	duplicative, that a cable operator would not feel
3	shows up more locally.	3	enthusiastic about giving up a channel for.
4	There is a pattern and a familiarity with	4	QNow, is that the case even if there was
5	the Detroit news and other programming from that	5	some constituency within the franchise area that would
6	channel, and I'm sure they felt there would be	6	have valued, say, a religious station relatively high?
7	considerable disruption to their consumers to take it	7	AMy experience is that there is almost
8	off to their subscribers.	8	always a constituency for everything you either have
9	QAnd the same might go for WKBD do you	9	on or could put on. So the process of programming a
10	see it there which was carried also since 1978, the	10	cable lineup, especially when there's not as much
11	first half of 1978?	11	capacity as you'd like, is a very difficult process.
12	AOkay.	12	It is a matter of trading off relative weights of
13	QThat's another distant signal from	13	advocacy and relative groups of advocacy, because
14	Detroit?	14	everything has some following.
15	AYes, okay.	15	QWhere do distant signals stand during this
16	QAnd does the	16	period in 1992 to 1998? Were distant signals an
17	ASame theory.	17	important part of what a cable operator used to sell
18	QOkay. Now, WLAJ began to be carried in	18	subscribers?
19	the second half of 1990, but there were no must-carry	19	AI think that's a hard question to
20	rules in the second half of 1990, correct?	20	generalize about. But I would say no, they were not
21	AThat's correct.	21	an important part of how we marketed our systems.
22	QSo the cable system decided it could	22	QYou mentioned home shopping stations there
			50 (Pages 6050 to 6053)

	Page 6054		Page 6056
1	at the top of page 7.	1	QNow, Century Communications was a long-
2	AYes.	2	time opponent of the must-carry rules, correct?
3	QWhy would a cable operator not want to	3	AYes.
4	carry a home shopping station in this period, roughly	4	QAre you familiar with the history of
5	'93?	5	Century Communications before you joined in 1992?
6	AWell, home shopping stations pay us money,	6	ASomewhat.
7	so there is a financial benefit to carrying them. But	7	QThere were must-carry rules in effect from
8	too many on a limited capacity system starts to have	8	the mid '60s until 1985 when they were struck down by
9	subscriber backlash, because home shopping, like some	9	the by a court of appeals. Are you aware of that?
10	other home shopping fans, are very loyal, but they're	10	AVaguely, yes.
11	a small percentage of the overall subscriber base.	11	QOkay. And then, the FCC adopted a new set
12	And if you're trying to appeal to the	12	of must-carry rules in 1986 that were much more
13	widest number of people, too many home shopping	13	limited. Are you aware of that?
14	stations can turn off the non-home shopping fans.	14	AI don't recall that.
15	QIn this period of the mid '90s, were there	15	QDo you know that Century Communications
16	home shopping cable networks?	16	was the lead plaintiff in the case to have those
17	AYes.	17	declared unconstitutional?
18	QAnd how many of them were there?	18	AI did not know that specifically, but I
19	AWell, I don't have that specifically, but	19	did know that the chairman of Century was opposed to
20	I think there were three major ones.	20	regulation in general, and must-carry probably in
21	QAnd were all three generally carried by	21	specific.
22	cable operators?	22	QOkay. And the basis for the challenge of
	Page 6055		Page 6057
1	ASome more than others. I think QVC was	1	the rules in the court was that they infringed on the
2	probably the most widely carried. HSN would be	2	First Amendment rights of the cable operator?
3	second, and Value Vision would be third, would be my	3	MR. COOPER: I object. It lacks
4	guess.	4	foundation.
5	QBut cable operators, would they typically	5	JUDGE VON KANN: Well, she has indicated
6	have more than one of those three?	6	some knowledge of this area. I think she can answer
7	AI don't have those statistics, but it	7	if she knows that. Overruled.
8	wouldn't surprise me.	8	THE WITNESS: I vaguely know that. I
9	QAnd when you referred to the fact that the	9	mean, I had no input into the belief structure or
10	home shopping stations paid for carriage in this	10	activities of the chairman of Century.
11	period in the mid '90s, were you referring to those	11	BY MR. STEWART:
12	home shopping cable networks?	12	QWell, do you know whether the must-carry
13	AYes.	13	rules that were adopted in 1986 and challenged by
14	QSo that if there were a local broadcast	14	Century actually would have actually limited the
15	station that also broadcast home shopping	15	must-carry obligations of the cable operator, so that
16	programming	16	they wouldn't have to carry duplicate network
17	ARight.	17	stations, or more than one educational station, or
18	Q and came to be carried by the cable	18	stations that weren't viewed by more than by five
19	operator, the cable operator would have an incentive	19	percent of the people in the market?
20	not to allow, in effect, competition with a paying	20	AAre you asking me if I was aware of that?
21	cable network, right?	21	QYes.
22	AThat's right.	22	AI wasn't aware of any of the specifics of
			E1 (Dagge 60E4 to 60E7)

Page 6058 Page 6060 1 what Century was arguing six years before I joined the 1 retransmission consent negotiations with individual 2 2 company. stations? 3 3 OOkay. But if those rules had not been AAs a supervisor. An individual 4 declared unconstitutional, they would have solved some 4 one-on-one, a negotiation would happen at our local 5 of the problems that you complain about -- that you've 5 level. And if they weren't able to agree -- I set 6 6 focused on in your testimony -- that is, with respect rules for the company, if you will, or guidelines for 7 7 to duplicate educational stations and religious those negotiations and would coach individuals who 8 8 stations and home shopping stations. negotiated those. 9 MR. COOPER: I object. It lacks 9 QAnd you describe this at the top in the 10 foundation. He's asking her to assume a set of facts, 10 carryover sentences, "sometimes onerous negotiations." 11 and then wants to test that, but she doesn't know --11 What do you mean by that? 12 I think she has testified she doesn't know this 12 AWell, I think that sometime the 13 13 subject. negotiations went on a lot longer than either side 14 JUDGE VON KANN: If that's her answer, she 14 would enjoy. 15 can certainly give it. 15 MR. STEWART: I'm tempted to make a 16 16 MR. COOPER: Okay. comment about this proceeding, but I won't. 17 THE WITNESS: I think what you're asking 17 JUDGE von KANN: But you won't. 18 18 me is if the '86 must-carry rules were more forgiving, MR. STEWART: Right. 19 if you will, if they were easier on a cable operator, 19 BY MR. STEWART: 20 would I have preferred those if I made the rules? 20 QJust focusing on retransmission consent 21 Then, the answer is: sure. 21 negotiations with respect to carriage of local 22 22 BY MR. STEWART: stations within their local market, --Page 6059 Page 6061 1 QOkay. And Century was involved in the 1 ARight. 2 Q-- was that the principal focus of your 2 process of having those rules stricken down, and those 3 3 rules that were ultimately replaced by the rules retransmission consent guidelines and supervision? 4 coming out of the 1992 Cable Act, right? 4 AYes. 5 ASo you say. 5 QAnd in that sphere, the local market, 6 cable operators found value in carrying, for example, 6 QOkay. 7 7 AAnd I had nothing to do with that. the network affiliates in the local market, correct? 8 MR. STEWART: Okay. Mr. Chairman, would 8 AAs I stated before, I think it is mutually 9 this be an appropriate place for a break? I'm about 9 benefit. 10 10 to move into a new area. OSure, sure. But it would have been 11 JUDGE VON KANN: Might be. Let's take one 11 detrimental to the cable system for the system not to 12 and come back in 15 minutes. 12 be permitted to carry the ABC, CBS, NBC, Fox affiliates in the local market? 13 13 (Whereupon, the proceedings in the 14 14 foregoing matter went off the record at AThat's correct. 15 3:05 p.m. and went back on the record at 15 QOkay. In that sphere again, the local 16 16 3:21 p.m.) market retransmission consent, did the negotiations 17 typically involve the MSO, on the one hand, and the 17 BY MR. STEWART: 18 QMs. Allen, just a moment on retransmission 18 parent corporation or a network representing a number 19 19 consent, which you discuss at pages 7 and 8 of your of television stations on --20 20 testimony. Do you see that? Alt depended. The major networks 21 AUh-huh. 21 negotiated on behalf of their O&O's and in some cases 22 QWere you directly involved in 22 incorporated other affiliates. And some of the

	Page 6062		Page 6064
1	station groups attempted negotiated on behalf of	1	QNow, turning to the distant signal
2	all of their own stations. And in some cases,	2	retransmission context, were you involved in
3	individual stations negotiated individually. So there	3	negotiations with individual stations for
4	were various different patterns.	4	retransmission consent on a distant signal carriage?
5	QAnd in some of those, the result of some	5	ANot directly, no.
6	of those negotiations was that Century agreed to carry	6	QWho handled those negotiations?
7	additional channels as quid pro quo for being	7	AWell, the way we handled the volume of
8	permitted to carry the stations in the local markets?	8	retransmission consent negotiations is we had our
9	AThat's correct.	9	regional executives, who were in operating management,
10	QWere there other kinds of compensation or	10	and empowered to handle the bulk of the negotiations
11	considerations provided?	11	on a local basis based on our guidelines. And they
12	ANone that I recall directly, but I'm sure	12	were to the policy or the procedures were to
13	it seems to me that there were some isolated	13	they were to escalate if they couldn't get agreements
14	situations where we gave some promotional	14	according to our guidelines.
15	consideration jointly sponsoring some local race or	15	And I guess that would have covered local
16	perhaps running some spots that would promote the	16	and distant. At the time, I don't recall thinking
17	station on our local channel avails.	17	about the distant piece significantly.
18	QWere there situations in which Century	18	QYou talk about regional executives. Does
19	refused to agree to any retransmission consent	19	Century have some clusters of systems in particular
20	consideration and terminated the carriage of a station	20	markets?
21	on a local basis?	21	AYes. We also have a lot of little systems
22	AI don't recall a specific situation, but	22	that were all over the place. So a major cluster for
	Page 6063		Page 6065
1	it wouldn't surprise me.	1	Century was Los Angeles.
2	QBut you don't know if there was such a	2	QAre you aware of whether any distant
3	situation?	3	signal retransmission consent negotiation resulted in
4	AI do recall that there were threats in Los	4	the dropping of a station on a distant signal basis?
5	Angeles around WNBC or KNBC, but that was going up to	5	AI'm not aware of it specifically. It
6	the deadline of the negotiations. And my recollection	6	wouldn't surprise me if it happened, but I'm not aware
7	is that we completed negotiations in the middle of the	7	of it. I don't recall any specific situations.
8	night and the channel never went dark.	8	QAnd, on the other hand, are you aware of
9	JUDGE GULIN: Excuse me. Were you	9	any compensation or consideration that might have been
10	referring to just network affiliates or any local	10	provided by Century in exchange for retransmission
11	stations?	11	consent for carriage of a station on a distant signal
12	MR. STEWART: I was referring in that	12	basis?
13	context to any local stations, but	13	AI'm aware that it was our policy not to
14	THE WITNESS: So your question to me is do	14	but that negotiations were happening locally. And it
15	I recall any time that Century refused to grant	15	wouldn't surprise me if a local manager agreed to
16	retransmission consent and allowed a station to go	16	something that we would have preferred he did not do.
17	away?	17	QBut you're not aware of details of those,
18	MR. STEWART: On a local basis.	18	the results of those negotiations?
19	THE WITNESS: On a local basis. I just	19	AOf a distant as opposing to a local? No,
20	don't recall it specifically.	20	I don't recall that. No.
21	MR. STEWART: Okay.	21	QOkay. Now let's focus, finally, on the
22	BY MR. STEWART:	22	specific issue of a must-carry station being added by
			F2 (Dagge 6062 to 6065)

Page 6066 1 a Century system and requiring the dropping of a 1 QNow, is that consistent with your 2 2 distant signal. Okay? understanding of what was happening in the industry 3 3 over this period, '92 to '98, '99? AUh-huh. 4 QNow, are you aware of specific examples in 4 AYes because there was quite a massive 5 which that happened? 5 effort around rebuilding and increasing capacity in 6 6 ANo. I think I was asked that before, and systems, cable systems. 7 7 I don't recall any. I have general recollections of QThe number of channels, of activated 8 markets in which we might have had problems relative 8 channels, added on average over this period far 9 to must-carry, where we felt more of a crunch, if you 9 exceeded the number of must-carry signals that were 10 10 will, in channel capacity. being added across this same period. Isn't that 11 Los Angeles was one of them. I think Old 11 right? Lyme, Connecticut was one. But I don't remember the 12 12 AThat's correct, but there's a couple of specifics of how any of the -- how it was resolved. 13 13 things. I would bet if you had this chart for how 14 QI would like to hand you a document that 14 many channels were in limited basic, which I already 15 has previously been marked in this proceeding as NAB 15 described was a trapped out, technically challenging 16 exhibit 15-X. 16 to move level, that that probably would not have 17 JUDGE von KANN: What is that? This came 17 changed or would have changed very slightly over this 18 18 in before, didn't it? period of time. 19 MR. STEWART: It did. Yes, sir. 19 And most of these incremental channels 20 JUDGE von KANN: That's what I thought. 20 being added were multiplex channels for the premium 21 BY MR. STEWART: 21 subscribers. One of the trends that was going on in OThis is a document prepared on the basis 22 22 the mid '90s was a concern that the number of Page 6067 1 subscribers to HBO and Showtime and the like were 1 of the data that the Sports Claimants used to present 2 Dr. Hazlett's testimony in this proceeding. 2 declining. 3 3 Essentially it reports the average number of activated And so we needed to increase the value 4 channels reported by Form 3 cable systems in each of 4 proposition to a premium cable subscriber, which we 5 these periods for which the Sports Claimants had data, 5 did by offering them more channels. So, all of a 6 the '92, '97, '98, and '99. Okay? 6 sudden, it went from one channel of HBO to HBO 7 7 AUh-huh. Signature and HBO -- there were lots of additional 8 8 QNow, are you familiar with the concept of channels offered to get you to subscribe. 9 the number of activated channels? 9 Also, this was a time of large growth in 10 AI don't know that I know that exact 10 pay-per-view because cable operators were looking for 11 phrase, but I would assume it's the average number of 11 incremental revenue streams in transactional 12 channels that are lit up and video programming is 12 televisions. So this increase is true, but it's not 13 13 being passed through them to consumers. all channels that every consumer received. And it's 14 QThat's essentially right. It's defined in 14 certainly not channels that would have been impacted the statement of account. It's something that the 15 15 by must-carry. 16 16 cable operators report, Form 3 cable operators report, O But it is channels that could have been 17 17 every six months to the Copyright Office. available for adding must-carry signals if it within 18 AOkay. 18 the strategic choices of the cable operator, correct? 19 19 QThese data show that the average number on Well, I'm not a legal expert. So I don't 20 Form 3 systems of activated channels, '92 was 40 20 remember exactly how the rules read, but it was my

21

22

21

22

AUh-huh.

channels and by the end of '99 was almost 67 channels.

understanding that must-carries by virtue of the law

were mandatory on the lowest level of service, the

Page 6068

Page 6069

Page 6070 Page 6072 1 most widely distributed. So must-carries had to go 1 QAnd if you looked at, as Dr. Hazlett did, 2 2 into limited basic, I believe. '92 and '98, it looks like the number of channels of 3 3 television station programming being provided stayed QBut the cable operator had the choice of 4 allocating its overall channel capacity as among the 4 roughly the same but the must-carry or locals -- not 5 5 different tiers of service that it offered, correct? necessarily the must-carry but the local stations 6 6 AOn a theoretical basis, yes. On a increased in number and the distant stations decreased 7 7 practical basis, there was considerable cost to in number, which you can see by comparing the left and 8 8 changing the size of the limited basic. It would the right-hand columns. Okay? 9 9 involve ordering new traps and retrapping, sending AUh-huh. 10 technicians out to reconfigure not just one thing at 10 QBut if you look at the middle here -- and 11 11 the must-carry rules went into effect in 1993, in the the head end but traps in all the consumers who 12 12 second half of '93, correct? already purchased just that limited basis. So it's a 13 AYes. I can't remember. There were 13 considerable business expense. 14 14 various dates by which we had to comply. QCan you give us an idea of what the 15 15 QJune '93 was the first date. Do you expense is on a per subscriber basis? 16 recall that? 16 ANo, I really couldn't. ASounds right. I'll bet you remember 17 17 QBut different cable systems have different 18 18 numbers of channels. Of all the channel capacity that better than I do. 19 19 OThe difference between '92 and '93 is that they have, different cable operators allocate 20 different numbers to the limited basic, to the 20 the distant signals have stayed the same, but more local stations have been added. And the total has 21 expanded basic, to the other services? 21 22 22 AThat's correct. It's just not a number increased. Do you see that? Page 6071 Page 6073 1 1 that is easy to change once you have done it. There AYes, I do. 2 2 is no guideline about what it has to be. It's just QYou can see the pattern year by year 3 3 between these two periods, but we're looking not at once it's set, it's costly to change. 4 4 QDo you know if any of the Century systems the total number of technical channels, the total 5 during this period, '92 to '98, changed, expanded the 5 channel capacity, but the actual number of channels 6 limited basic --6 devoted to television stations' programming. Okay? 7 7 AYes, we did. AUh-huh. 8 8 QI want to hand you next another document QNow, is this consistent with your 9 9 that has been marked in this proceeding as NAB exhibit understanding of what was going on as the must-carry 10 rules increased the number of local stations that 10 16-X. What this does is to take based on similar 11 11 Cable Data Corporation data -- it should say "source: systems carried? 12 Cable Data Corporation" -- I'm sorry -- is to take the 12 AWell, I didn't do a statistical analysis. 13 13 total number of channels devoted to television And it appears that that is what this is. I gave in 14 stations, local and distant, for each of these years 14 my testimony some general patterns that were going on 15 and identify what average numbers were devoted to 15 in the industry and that were impacting people who 16 16 local and what average numbers were devoted to were making decisions around programming. So I gave 17 17 distant. my impressions from my experience. 18 So that, for example, for 1990 2-2, on 18 QDo you see between '97 and '98 that there 19 19 average across the Form 3 systems, they were providing is a decline in distant signals as well as in total 20 7 and a half channels of local stations and 3.3 20 number of stations carried? 21 channels of distant stations. Okay? 21 AYes. 22 AUh-huh. 22 QDo you know what happened between '97 and

	Page 6074		Page 6076
1	'98?	1	The next, CHAN-ACTIVE, is the reported
2	AYes. WTBS converted to a cable channel.	2	number, a number reported by the system to the
3	MR. STEWART: Now I would like to turn to	3	Copyright Office of the number of activated channels
4	a few specific examples of Century systems during this	4	that it had during that period.
5	period. The first one I would like to have marked as	5	And the next is the number it reported as
6	28-X.	6	being occupied by television stations.
7	(Whereupon, the aforementioned	7	AOkay.
8	document was marked for	8	QThe next is the monthly subscriber rate
9	identification as NAB Exhibit	9	that is reported by the cable system for the Copyright
10	Number 28-X.)	10	Office. Next is the number of subscribers. And,
11	BY MR. STEWART:	11	actually, I shortened that to SUBS, but that used to
12	QIf you could write that down on your copy,	12	say "subscribers" there. That's 8,330.
13	that would be helpful for later future reference.	13	These next two columns are ones that I
14	Now, did Century own a cable system in	14	have added. D or X means it's either do you know
15	Enterprise, Alabama?	15	what X refers to in this statement of account or
16	AYes, we did.	16	AI'm not that familiar with those forms.
17	QWhat I have done here is simply to take	17	QDo you know what a partially distant
18	the Cable Data Corporation information about the	18	television station is?
19	stations carried by that system and other information	19	AYes.
20	about the system for the second half of 1992 that's	20	QCould you describe that?
21	the first page and the second half of 1998 on the	21	AMy understanding is it's a television
22	second page. Okay?	22	station that's distant in portions of the cable system
	Page 6075		Page 6077
1	ARight.	1	and local and others.
2	QJust walking through the columns of	2	QAnd that is reported in these data as an
3	information, the first is the owner name?	3	X.
4	MR. COOPER: Could I ask you a	4	AOkay.
5	clarification? Do these column headings have the same	5	QSo that D or X column is just the total
6	meaning as they do in the CDC data?	6	number of stations that are carried on either a
7	MR. STEWART: They do except I think I	7	distant or partially
8	changed the spelling of one because it didn't make any	8	APartially distant basis. Okay.
9	sense. But I will tell you also I have added two	9	QThe next L is the number that are local.
10	headings now. I'll tell you which ones they are.	10	AUh-huh.
11	MR. COOPER: Fine.	11	QThen the call sign and the city and state
12	BY MR. STEWART:	12	from which the station is, the channel number of the
13	QFirst is the owner name. That's from	13	station, the type of the station, I for independent
14	Cable Data Corporation. Second is the prime city of	14	and so on. The VIST is something reported by Cable
15	the system. And the third column is the state in	15	Data Corporation, which is just the number of miles
16	which that community is located, so Enterprise,	16	away that the station is from the system.
17	Alabama.	17	And then, finally, B-OF-C means basis of
18	The next is the system identification	18	carriage. And that's where you see if it's distant or
19	number. And I think that is assigned by Cable Data	19	local or partially distant. Okay?
20	Corporation. Anyway, that's identified for that	20	AOkay.
21	particular system. The third is the accounting	21	QAll I did for those two columns that I
2.2		~ ~	
22	period. That's the second half of 1992.	22	added before the call signs was just count up the

	Page 6078		Page 6080
1 .	numbers of D's and L's and X's in that right-hand	1	QNow, this would not be an example of a
2	column.	2	system that had to drop a distant signal in order to
3	Okay. Have we got that so far?	3	accommodate new must-carry signals, right?
4	AI'm with you so far.	4	Alt doesn't appear to be. Right.
5	QSo this is the Century system in	5	QBecause the system carried all of those
6	Enterprise, Alabama and in 1990 one distant signal.	6	local stations before the must-carry rules and does
7	Do you see that?	7	continue to carry the same lines after?
8	AUh-huh.	8	AMy understanding was that in general, the
9	QNow, are you familiar with the	9	systems that were more impacted by that would be
10	circumstances of this particular system?	10	systems that were in larger markets, where there were
11	AI don't know how to answer. I don't know	11	more television stations.
12	how to define circumstances.	12	Enterprise, Alabama is a pretty small
13	QAre you familiar with what stations it	13	place. I don't think that there was the business
14	carried at various times across this period?	14	proposition for a lot of new low-power or other
15	ANot intimately.	15	independent television stations to go into business
16	QDo you know, was it common for Century	16	and get carriage.
17	systems to carry WTBS as a distant signal in 1992?	17	QOkay. I want to look at some big markets
18	AYes, it was.	18	next. But with respect to this one, this appears to
19	QIf you turn the page to the 1998 page, you	19	be a case in which the system was not forced to drop
20	see that WTBS has gone as a distant signal.	20	a distant signal in order to accommodate new
21	AThat's because it changed at the end of	21	must-carry signals, right?
22	'97.	22	AThat's what it appears.
	Page 6079		Page 6081
1	QSo we shouldn't see any distant signal	1	QAnd that would have been the case for
2	carriage of WTBS in 1998, right?	2	other Century systems as well across this '92 to '98
3	AUh-huh.	3	period?
4	QIf you just compare the list of stations,	4	AThat's right.
5	it looks like it carries all the same stations as	5	QIf you look at the activated channel
6	local signals as it carried before and now it doesn't	6	number, for '92, it was 37. For '98, it was 57.
7	carry any distant signals at all in 1998. Okay?	7	ARight.
8	AThat's what it looks like.	8	QThere is a substantial increase in the
9	MR. COOPER: Maybe it is a typo, but there	9	number of channels on this particular system?
10	is a difference in the call signs.	10	AAt Century, as at many, if not most, MSOs,
11	THE WITNESS: It's GIQ out of Louisville	11	we were actively rebuilding our systems during the
12	or DIQ out of Dozier. I don't know if that	12	'90s.
13	MR. STEWART: Well, if you look at the	13	QSo we are going to see that
14	channel number and the city it's from, I think they	14	AWe should see that across the board.
15	are actually different stations. So yes. I'm sorry.	15	QOkay. If you look at the subscriber rate,
16	I misspoke. It looks like one of the stations may	16	the monthly rate charged by the system to cable
17	have been substituted.	17	subscribers, you see it is \$17.95 a month in '92 and
18 19	THE WITNESS: Substituted. Okay.	18 19	\$30.27 in '98. AUh-huh.
20	MR. STEWART: But they're both carried on a local basis.	20	QIs that also typical of Century systems,
21	THE WITNESS: Okay.	21	that kind of increase over that six-year period?
22	BY MR. STEWART:	22	AI don't remember the specifics, but nor
	2.1.110.012.1111111		F7 / Degree 6070 to 6001)

	Page 6082		Page 6084
1	was I in charge of this decision, but was it our	1	thought it was
2	policy to take to maximize price increases, if	2	(Whereupon, the aforementioned
3	possible, for their resultant revenue increases on	3	document was marked for
4	profit impact? Yes, it was.	4	identification as NAB Exhibit
5	QAnd the subscribers also increased over	5	Number 29-X.)
6	this six-year period, notwithstanding the price	6	BY MR. STEWART:
7	increase?	7	QThis next exhibit, 29-X, is the same kind
8	ARight.	8	of data.
9	QNext I would like to show you	9	AUh-huh.
10	MR. STEWART: Well, I would like to move	10	QAnd this is for the Century system serving
11	this for impeachment purposes.	11	Los Angeles. This is the one owned by Century
12	MR. COOPER: No objection.	12	Communications, correct?
13	JUDGE von KANN: Okay. So received.	13	ARight.
14	(Whereupon, the aforementioned	14	QJust looking here, in 1992, the system
15	document, having previously	15	carried three distant signals.
16	been marked for identification	16	AUh-huh.
17	as NAB Exhibit Number 28-X, was	17	QThey were WTBS and WWOR there at the top
18	received in evidence.)	18	and at the bottom, this came out alphabetically; so
19	JUDGE von KANN: I should note that I may	19	the X is at the bottom KDOC in Anaheim, California.
20	be the only person in this room who has actually been	20	Do you see that?
21	to Enterprise, Dozier, and Dothan, Alabama.	21	AWhich would be partially distant.
22	BY MR. STEWART:	22	QPartially distant. Correct.
	Page 6083		Page 6085
1	QHave you been there?	1	Now, if you turn to the 1998 page, you see
2	AYou know, I was just kind of thinking	2	that the system carries zero distant signals and 19
3	about that. I remember at one point around the	3	local signals. This reflects the fact that this
4	re-regulations that we flew around a whole bunch of	4	phenomenon was particularly acute in large markets, as
5	our smaller systems, but I don't recall whether I went	5	you were discussing?
6	to Enterprise. So if I did, it wasn't memorable. I	6	ARight.
7	apologize.	7	QKDOC is still carried by the system. Do
8	JUDGE von KANN: In 1964, my father was	8	you see that?
9	stationed at Fort Rucker, Alabama, just outside. And	9	AUh-huh.
10	I visited there.	10	QIn alphabetical order. Because it is now
11	MR. STEWART: I would like to have marked	11	considered as a local, rather than a partially distant
12	as 29-X	12	signal. Okay?
13	JUDGE von KANN: In one of those three	13	AUh-huh. I saw that.
14	towns, and I cannot remember which it was there	14	QNow, do the systems change the area that
15	is erected in the center of the town a statue to the	15	they serve? Strike that. I'm going to talk about
16	boll weevil. And the reason is that for years and	16	that later.
17	years, the community had been farming cotton.	17	So the two distant signals that were
18	Finally, the boll weevil came along,	18	dropped by this system were WTBS and WWOR, correct?
19	decimated the cotton crop. And they all switched to	19	AUh-huh. Yes.
20	peanuts and tripled their revenue. And they have been	20	QBut neither of those stations was
21	in peanuts ever since. So they erected a statue to	21	available as a distant signal in 1998, correct, in Los
22	the boll weevil in the center of the town. I always	22	Angeles?

	Page 6086		Page 6088
1 .	AI believe that's correct.	1	AWell, I'm not intimately familiar with the
2	QBecause WWOR went off the satellite in	2	copyright rules, but I don't think so. I thought the
3	'97. WTBS converted to a cable network in '98, right?	3	royalties were exclusively for distant signals.
4	ARight.	4	QIf I represent to you that the law is that
5	QAnd the system continued to carry KDOC,	5	a cable operator is not permitted to carry any signals
6	which had been its third partially distant signal	6	unless it files a statement of account under the
7	before, correct?	7	compulsory license,
8	ACorrect.	8	AOkay.
9	QSo this is another example of a situation	9	Q then, even for a system that doesn't
10	in which, notwithstanding the addition of new	10	carry any distant signals, there might still be a
11	must-carry stations in the market, the system didn't	11	reason for that system to pay royalties and to file a
12	drop a distant signal that was available to it in	12	statement of account, correct?
13	1998?	13	AAccording to what you just said, for
14	AWell, it didn't have anything else to drop	14	permission to be able to carry any signals, local or
15	would be the way I would look at it. TBS I'm sure	15	distant.
16	stayed on the system. It converted, and WWOR went	16	QRight. Given that
17	away. So if WWOR hadn't gone away, perhaps they would	17	AOkay. If that were true, yes.
18	have been forced to drop it.	18	QThen it would make sense that these
19	QPerhaps they would have been, but, in	19	systems were paying royalties, even though they
20	actual fact, this system didn't drop any distant	20	carried no distant signals,
21	signal in '98 in order to make room for a must-carry	21	AYes, it would.
22	station, correct?	22	Q to be able to continue to offer the
	Page 6087		Page 6089
1	AIn actual fact, that appears to be the	1	local stations to their subscribers?
2	case.	2	AI think we discussed that earlier.
3	QNow, one thing I wanted to talk to you a	3	QExactly.
4	bit about in the context of the Enterprise, Alabama	4	AYes.
5	system and it's true as well for Los Angeles in	5	QDo you have any specific knowledge about
6	1998, the system carried no distant signal but still	6	what considerations went into I'm sorry. Let me
7	paid royalties.	7	start over.
8	AUh-huh.	8	Are you aware of any discussions about
9	QIt still filed a statement of account.	9	this phenomenon that these systems are now carrying no
10	AUh-huh. Yes.	10	distant signals but we still have to pay royalties?
11	QFirst, for Enterprise, why was that?	11	AIn very, very general and hazy terms, I
12	AWell, in 1998, the second half of the	12	recall that that was something that was acknowledged.
13	year, I was no longer with Century. So I can only	13	QDo you remember in what context or what
14	speculate. I wasn't involved in those decisions.	14	the discussion was about?
15	QDo you know generally whether Century had	15	AWell, as I think I tried to refer to in my
16	systems that carried no distant signals but still paid	16	testimony, my recollection of the whole period of the
17	royalties to the Copyright Office?	17	'90s was a period of increasing concern around channel
18	AI would not be surprised if that were the	18	capacity and, therefore, a constant evaluation and
19	case, yes.	19	reevaluation of the value of all channels being
20	QIs it the case that a cable operator is	20	carried on a cable system and whether that meant
21	required to pay royalties in order to carry local	21	needed to create space for multiflexing to improve HBO
22	stations?	22	subscribers or you needed to add pay-per-view in order

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to have more variety to your offerings or there were
 new retransmission consent-related channels that we
 were forced to carry.

It was just a period of time where we were under constant pressure trying to evaluate the right decisions. So I think the idea that a copyright filing is mandatory, even if you don't carry a distant signal, that would just be part of the kind of overall weighing of competing priorities that we were struggling with.

JUDGE GULIN: Can you think of any reason other than a channel capacity issue why a cable operator would not carry a distant signal if he had to pay no more, the system didn't have to pay any more royalties, to carry that signal other than the minimum fee?

THE WITNESS: Channel capacity has all sorts of forms to it in terms of the way I think about it, leveraged negotiations with other programmers, all sorts of things like that. But if you take channel capacity at its broadest in its broadest terms, I can't right now think of any other reason.

1 lowest level limited basic. And those are what we

- 2 refer to in the industry as PEG channels, public,
- 3 educational, or government channels, various
- 4 franchise-mandated local access channels.
- 5 So it's very unlikely -- I don't remember
- 6 what their actual number was, but I am sure that the
- 7 lowest level of service in Los Angeles was more than
- 8 20.
- 9 JUDGE von KANN: Well, accepting all of
- that, Judge Gulin was just asking you whether there
- would be any reason you could think of why if they
- didn't have to pay any more and they had the capacity
- 13 to add a distant signal, why not do it.
- 14 JUDGE YOUNG: You have some cable networks
- on your basic system.
- 16 JUDGE von KANN: Right. Well, my --
- 17 THE WITNESS: Right.
- 18 JUDGE von KANN: I guess what I want to
- put to you is the following hypothesis, which is if
- you got to be a system where maybe you are down to one
- 21 or two left last slots on your basic --
- 22 THE WITNESS: Right.

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Page 6093

- 1 JUDGE von KANN: Let me follow that a tiny
- 2 bit with this exhibit Mr. Stewart has just shown you,
- 3 29-X. The second page of it, the 1998 period, I guess
- 4 if I'm reading this right, -- help me here -- we've
- 5 got 19 local signals.

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- 6 And you referred a couple of times to 20
- 7 as being frequently the cutoff point in limited basic
- 8 or whatever. Does that suggest that this station has
- 9 maybe one free slot left?
- 10 THE WITNESS: No. First of all, I used 20
- as an example. I didn't use 20 as typical.
- 12 JUDGE von KANN: Okay.
- 13 THE WITNESS: Second of all, when you
- 14 looked at all of the Century systems, our Los Angeles
- operation was not typical. It was more -- it had more
- 16 capacity. It had more local broadcasters. It had a
- whole unique set of circumstances. It was also very
- important to us based on its size and demographics.
- 19 So it's not typical.
- 20 And the third thing I would want to
- 21 explain is there are other channels that we are
- 22 required under franchise regulations to include in the

- 1 JUDGE von KANN: And we heard some
- 2 testimony from other people that once you put a
- 3 channel on --
- 4 THE WITNESS: It's hard.
- 5 JUDGE von KANN: So I guess I could see a
- 6 situation where somebody could say, "Yeah. We really
- 7 could add a distant signal here. We don't have to pay
- 8 any more royalties. And, yeah, we've got one slot
- 9 left. But let's not eliminate our options for the
- 10 future because if we stick the Pony Channel on there,
- then we're done and then something really good comes
- along next year, we've got a problem."
- 13 So that channel capacity, it strikes me,
- might not be absolutely every available slot. You
- might want to leave yourself a couple of open slots
- 16 for purposes of future options. I mean, I don't know.
- 10 purposes of future options. I mean, I don't kin
- 17 Does that make --
- 18 THE WITNESS: You would make a good cable
- 19 operator.
- 20 JUDGE von KANN: Okay.
- 21 THE WITNESS: That is exactly right.
- 22 JUDGE von KANN: All right.

Page 6096 Page 6094 1 BY MR. STEWART: 1 QIn deciding whether it made more sense to 2 2 QJust looking at this exhibit 29-X again, add a new distant signal in the place of WTBS and 3 this Los Angeles system increased its activated 3 WWOR, which were no longer available, as opposed to 4 channel capacity from 60 to 79 over that period, 4 simply paying the full minimum fee and not carrying 5 5 correct? any distant signals, Century would have simply weighed 6 6 AUh-huh. Yes. the cost-benefit, the costs and benefits, of all the 7 7 QSo that's 19 channels that were added. It alternatives available to it, correct? 8 8 increased the channels devoted to television stations AThat's correct. 9 by four, correct? 9 OSo that if it made more sense from a 10 10 ARight. cost-benefit perspective for it to add a cable network 11 11 QSo the net increase in overall capacity, on a higher tier than to use the channel capacity to 12 12 putting to one side the question of the limited basic go out and get another distant signal, it would have 13 made that decision? 13 cap, increased by significantly more than the number 14 of must-carry stations increased? 14 AThat's correct. 15 AIn that specific situation, but, as I 15 QAnd that would have been simply a way of 16 explained before, many of those incremental channels 16 maximizing the cable operators' own financial 17 added the technical ability for incremental channels 17 interest, profit-maximizing behavior, correct? 18 18 AWell, that's -- we're in the business of could easily have gone to multiplexed premiums, which 19 19 attracting and retaining and pleasing our subscribers, are a profit area for cable systems. 20 Several of those channels probably went 20 who pay us monthly fees, that ultimately hopefully 21 since it was Los Angeles to America's Talking to ESPN 21 does exceed our expenses. 22 22 to FX and, you know, those kind of retransmission QNow, have we sort of gone from one extreme Page 6097 Page 6095 1 consent-created channels that we were forced to carry 1 to the other for Century, the Enterprise, Alabama and 2 2 between -- that started after '92. Los Angeles systems? 3 So, in other words, it wasn't as if we got 3 AThat would be a pretty good example of the 4 4 this heyday of 19 free channels, how should we think diversity of our cable systems. 5 about using them. And that's why we were in this --5 QI want to show you one more example. I 6 even though we were adding technical capacity, there 6 actually have 35 of them. So I want some credit for 7 7 were increasing demands on the space. only showing you this next one. 8 8 QSure. And, in fact, there probably were AWho's supposed to give you the credit? 9 more available program services in excess of your 9 MR. STEWART: I would like to have marked 10 10 channel capacity in '98 than there were in '92? as exhibit 30-X, but first I would like to move the 11 AThat's correct. 11 admission of 29-X for impeachment purposes. 12 QNow, turning back to the question of the 12 MR. COOPER: No objection. 13 13 limited basic here, do you know whether the Los JUDGE von KANN: So received. 14 Angeles system was one of the ones that removed the 14 (Whereupon, the aforementioned 15 trap to increase the number of channels in that lowest 15 document, having previously 16 16 tier? been marked for identification 17 17 AI do not have very precise recollections as NAB Exhibit Number 29-X, was 18 of exactly how we did this, but I do recall that there 18 received in evidence.) 19 19 MR. STEWART: 30-X is another one of these was much discussion about how to reconfigure tiers in 20 20 same types of exhibits for a system in Morgantown. reaction to rate regulation in order to put some 21 channels into an optional level of service and, 21 (Whereupon, the aforementioned 22 therefore, not be forced to roll back rates. 22 document was marked for

	Page 6098		Page 6100
1	identification as NAB Exhibit	1	several Pittsburgh stations were carried on a local
2	Number 30-X.)	2	basis in '92 and on a partially distant basis in '98.
3	BY MR. STEWART:	3	Would that suggest to you that the system had expanded
4	QFirst, this Morgantown, West Virginia	4	in a direction away from Pittsburgh and had
5	system is owned by Century Communications?	5	subscribers that were now distant that it hadn't had
6	AYes, sir. I recall that.	6	before?
7	QHave you been to Morgantown?	7	AThat was my guess. I immediately noticed
8	AI have been to Morgantown and to Los	8	this when you gave it to me. And that would be my
9	Angeles, just not Enterprise.	9	guess as to what happened.
10	QNow, first, in 1992, the system carried	10	QOkay. And, in general, I guess you said
11	one distant signal, WTBS, and nine local signals. Do	11	that Century was looking to expand its territories
12	you see that?	12	during this period, '92 to '98?
13	AYes, I do.	13	AWell, Century was not unusual in that
14	QIt had 36 activated channels?	14	regard. I would say cable operators in general where
15	AYes.	15	it made sense, where it was cost-efficient would
16	QAnd charged \$17.45 a month?	16	always extend their plant out beyond to reach more
17	AUh-huh.	17	consumers.
18	QThat's correct, right?	18	QAnd Century and other cable operators also
19	AThat looks correct according to this form.	19	were acquiring new systems in new areas that they
20	QRight. In 1998, according to the data,	20	hadn't served previously?
21	the system carried five distant or partially distant	21	AI think in the period of the '90s, there
22	signals and three local signals. In fact, all of the	22	was quite a bit of MSO acquisition and consolidation
	Page 6099		Page 6101
1	five were partially distant signals. Do you see that?	1	and system swaps at the same time. So yes, I think
2	AYes, I do.	2	there was a clear understanding that it was more
3	QAnd had increased its channel capacity to	3	cost-efficient to standardize offerings and bring what
4	53 activated channels and increased its subscriber	4	had been a lot of little local systems together and
5	rate to \$27.35. Do you see that?	5	operate them in a more aggregated manner. And so
6	AYes, I do.	6	cable operators were buying and selling systems in
7	QIt also increased its subscribers from	7	order to make more geographic logic out of their
8	22,000 to 30,000. Do you see that?	8	offerings.
9	AYes, I do.	9	QThis example of Morgantown, West Virginia
10	QNow, is this an example of a system that	10	also is one in which there wasn't a squeezing out of
11	has expanded its territory or has somehow otherwise	11	distant signals because of new must-carry stations,
12	changed the scope of the system?	12	correct?
13	AI don't recall the specifics, but as part	13	AThat's what it appears.
14	of our rebuilding efforts, we were constantly	14	QBecause of the changes in the cable
15	expanding into new neighborhoods and new subdivisions	15	marketplace, there presumably would have been lots of
16	and the like as it was possible.	16	cases in which the system was just changing and the
17	So there were two efforts. There was the	17	carriage, complement of stations being carried, by the
18	rebuilding of the core system and the expanding into	18	system changed without regard to the must-carry rules,
19	the outer edges, wherever it made sense	19	correct?
20	demographically, if you will. There were new people,	20	AI'm sorry? Could you say that again?
21	new subdivisions.	21	QWell, this is an example in which the
22	QIf you see, the Pittsburgh stations or	22	number of distant signals actually increased from one

	Page 6102		Page 6104
1	to five or five partially distant signals.	1	have statistics. But that was the later stages of
2	AWe think that was due to we are	2	rebuilding. Many, many systems had been rebuilt, but
3	hypothesizing that that was due to the decisions of	3	channel capacity was being reserved for future
4	the system.	4	offerings, such as high-speed data and telephony,
5	QI guess I am simply asking, there would	5	video on demand, pay-per-view.
6	have been lots of other systems making similar changes	6	So my guess is in '98 and '99, you started
7	that resulted in a change in the distant and local	7	to see capacity that technically existed but for
8	stations they carried. It had nothing to do with the	8	strategic reasons was not being filled with analog
9	must-carry rules during this period, '92 to '98,	9	video channels.
10	correct?	10	QI guess this maybe goes to the kind of
11	AThat is probably correct.	11	different definitions of capacity you were talking
12	MR. STEWART: Thank you. I have no	12	about earlier. I guess what I am asking is whether
13	further questions.	13	cable systems were operating at more or less their
14	JUDGE von KANN: Do you move 30-X for	14	full channel capacity with regard to the channels that
15	impeachment?	15	were set aside for the carriage of
16	MR. STEWART: For impeachment purposes,	16	AAnalog video?
17	yes.	17	Q analog video. Yes.
18	MR. COOPER: No objection.	18	AProbably so, yes.
19	JUDGE von KANN: So received.	19	QAnd I take it you would agree that channel
20	(Whereupon, the aforementioned	20	capacity at any given time is a constraint on the
21	document, having previously	21	operations of a cable system?
22	been marked for identification	22	Alt is today. In the very, very early days
	Page 6103		Page 6105
1	as NAB Exhibit Number 30-X, was	1	of cable, there was more of a desire for programming
2	received in evidence.)	2	because there weren't so many choices. So things got
3	JUDGE von KANN: Thank you, Mr. Stewart.	3	put on just in order to have some sort of a as
4	Okay. Who is next?	4	robust as possible of an offering.
5	MR. DOVE: I am, Your Honor.	5	So I think there has been a change from
6	JUDGE von KANN: Okay.	6	the birth of cable to today, but today or during the
7	MR. DOVE: Good afternoon, Ms. Allen. My	7	period of the '90s that we're talking about, yes.
8	name is Ron Dove, and I am counsel for the Public	8	Channel capacity is a major constraint.
9	Television Claimants.	9	QSo obviously there are many more
10	CROSS-EXAMINATION	10	programming choices available than there were
11	BY MR. DOVE:	11	available channels back in 1998-1999. Is that
12	QMs. Allen, you have spoken a good bit	12	correct?
13	about channel capacity. So I don't really want to	13	AThat's correct.
14	belabor it too much longer. I just have a few	14	QAnd the cable operator often has to make
15	follow-up questions.	15	difficult choices. Is that correct?
16	You talk about each cable system obviously	16	AThat's correct.
17	has a certain channel capacity. Is that correct?	17	QDo you know approximately how many cable
18	AThat is correct.	18	networks were there to choose from in the 1998-1999
19	QDuring 1998 and 1999, would it be fair to	19	time frame in terms of the options that you had as a
20	say that cable systems were typically operating at	20	cable operator?
21	more or less full channel capacity?	21	AWell, I guess it depends a little bit on
22	AProbably not, although, again, I don't	22	how you count because do you start counting all of
	·		62 (Dagge 6102 to 6105)

	Page 6106		Page 6108
1	these multiple HBO channels and multiple Showtime	1	page 4? You state that the value of a distant signal
2	channels as incremental channels or just you know,	2	to a cable system, page 5, can be measured only by its
3	it depends on how you count an individual channel, but	3	ability to attract and retain subscribers. Do you see
4	it's well over 100. I think I heard once about 200.	4	that?
5	QAbout 200 cable network options available,	5	AYes.
6	correct?	6	QWhat do you mean by that?
7	AThat would be my guess.	7	AWell, what I mean is there are no other
8	QAnd then I guess technically you had this	8	potential sources of revenue that might be associated
9	whole universe of distant signals that you could	9	with a distant signal to also create a reason to carry
10	theoretically choose from from all over the United	10	it.
11	States, correct?	11	QWould you agree that in order to attract
12	AWell, I don't think technically it's easy	12	and retain subscribers, that cable operators try to
13	to get distant signals in that aren't physically	13	choose types of programming that are attractive to at
14	somewhat near. You know, all cable channels are put	14	least some subset of subscribers or potential
15	on satellite so there is an easy way to download them	15	subscribers?
16	and put them on your cable system.	16	AYes, I would agree.
17	I mean, if I, for some reason, wanted the	17	QAnd I take it that in order to attract and
18	Enterprise, Alabama fare on in Los Angeles, I think	18	retain the most subscribers, cable operators try to
19	that would be a technical challenge, but on a	19	offer a diverse mix of programming, something for
20	theoretical basis, I guess you're right.	20	everyone. Is that correct?
21	QJust in summary, you would have at least	21	AAs best as it is possible, yes.
22	200 cable network channels available plus	22	QWe have heard this diversity described as
	Page 6107		Page 6109
1	ALocal and distant channels.	1	a bouquet of options. Would you agree with that
2	Q local and distant channels of a fairly	2	characterization as to what the cable operator is
3	large number that would be available as well, correct?	3	trying to do?
4	AOkay. Yes.	4	AI guess so. I hadn't heard that, but I
5	QSo, then, I take it you would agree that	5	haven't been here as long as all the rest of you.
6	when a cable operator decides to actually bring in a	6	QIn a nutshell, why do cable operators want
7	distant signal, it's foregoing other programming	7	to offer a bouquet of options? I mean, why not just
8	opportunities?	8	have movies and syndicated shows on every channel all
9	AYes.	9	day, all night? Why not do it that way? I mean, why
10	QAnd, put another way, there are cable	10	do we want to have this diverse mix of programming?
11	channels and various sources of programming that a	11	ABecause then we couldn't offer Public
12	cable operator doesn't carry that the operator would	12	Television, right?
13	carry if it had more capacity, correct?	13	QOn to page 5. On page 5, you state I
14	AI think I was asked that question before.	14	believe this is near the top that "A distant signal
15	QYou may have been.	15	must provide unique programming not available for
16	ABut, I mean, just generally speaking, if	16	other sources that generates a loyal following." Do
17	capacity were not an issue, there's also the issue of	17	you see that?
18	cost. But if capacity and cost, sure, and you had a	18	AI do see that.
19	technical way to offer lots more channels, we would do	19	QWhy is it that cable operators value
20	it.	20	unique programming?
21	QIf you could turn to page 4 of your	21	ABecause I don't think we would sell a lot
22	testimony, please, and specifically the last line on	22	of subscriptions if all we did was put on the same
	testimony, piease, and specificanty the last fine on		of subscriptions if all we did was put on the same

	Page 6110		Page 6112
1	movies and syndicated programming and all of the if	1	there that
2	every channel looked alike.	2	AI do. I do. So as much as that that's a
3	We're trying to put together I guess a	3	potential target, then yes, we're interested in
4	bouquet is not a bad analogy. We're trying to put	4	offering that kind of programming.
5	together a grouping of channels that will appeal to	5	QAnd it is a potential target, right? I
6	the widest number of subscribers possible.	6	mean, if we've got the potential target for a cable
7	And one way to get to decide which	7	operator, you would want to reach people who had an
8	channels should be in that grouping is to see how many	8	interest in learning more about their world, the world
9	different possible audiences one can reach.	9	in which they live?
10	QWould you agree that cable operators want	10	AI think that is one of the reasons we
11	to provide high-quality programs to their subscribers?	11	carry news programming and documentary programming and
12	ASure.	12	other high-quality channels, yes.
13	QAnd why would cable operators want to do	13	QWould you agree that cable operators want
14	that?	14	to provide programs that appeal to subscribers over
15	AI'm afraid I'm going to get in trouble	15	the age of 50?
16	again. It beats low-quality programs.	16	AYes.
17	QI'll take that.	17	QMy colleague Mr. Hester always tells me to
18	AOkay.	18	ask the why question. So why would you want to do
19	JUDGE von KANN: We won't explore how that	19	that? Why would we care about subscribers over the
20	relates to worldwide wrestling versus the symphony.	20	age of 50?
21	THE WITNESS: The truth is then the answer	21	AWell, they pay their bills. Generally
22	has got to be the quality is in the eye of the	22	because that's an increasing demographic. And so
	Page 6111		Page 6113
1	beholder. I mean, there is stuff that people in this	1	there are increasing numbers of people who are over
2	room would find high-quality and someone else in this	2	the age of 50 for whom we want them to be subscribers
3	room might find objectionable.	3	and to continue to be subscribers.
4	BY MR. DOVE:	4	JUDGE YOUNG: You know, we have been told
5	QWould you agree that cable operators want	5	by a number of witnesses that the target audience for
6	to provide programs that the whole family can watch?	6	commercial TV advertising is under 50.
7	AYes, I would.	7	THE WITNESS: Yes, that is true.
8	QAnd why would you think that?	8	JUDGE YOUNG: Is there any inconsistency
9	ABecause families are one of the	9	between those?
10	demographics that we are trying to appeal to. And one	10	THE WITNESS: Well, that's why I thought
11	of the appeals we think of cable television is that we	11	for a moment when I said that. I mean, frankly, we're
12	can be connected to multiple televisions in the house.	12	much more I mean, the cable television economics is
13	So multiple members of the family can watch different	13	driven by people who write monthly checks to subscribe
14	channels to their liking throughout the home. So	14	to the service. We don't care what age you are as
15	families are a target for us.	15	long as you're satisfied enough with the offering that
16	QWould you agree that cable operators want	16	you continue to write that subscription check.
17	to provide programs that help viewers better	17	That is different than broadcasters who
18	understand their world?	18	are driven by advertising and, therefore, need to
19	ANo, not as a particular objective unless	19	charge the maximum dollars to potential advertisers
20	there are potential subscribers and subscribers who	20	who are interested in age groups they believe are
21	are interested in understanding their world better.	21	still not set in their brand loyalties.
22	QDo you think there are subscribers out	22	Does that make sense?
			65 (Dagga 6110 to 6112)

	Page 6114		Page 6116
1 .	JUDGE YOUNG: Yes.	1	AYes, I do.
2	THE WITNESS: Okay.	2	QNow, WGN is not the only place that a
3	MR. DOVE: Only a couple more of these	3	cable subscriber could go to watch live team sports.
4	types of questions.	4	Is that correct?
5	BY MR. DOVE:	5	AThat's correct.
6	QFollowing up on that line, would you agree	6	QIn fact, in 1998 and 1999, there were a
7	that cable operators want to provide programs that	7	lot of different places that a cable operator could go
8	appeal to more affluent subscribers?	8	to watch live team sports. Is that correct?
9	AYes.	9	AYes.
10	QI take it	10	QAnd I believe you discussed with Mr.
11	AAnd why is that?	11	Stewart earlier one option would have been regional
12	QYes, for the	12	sports networks?
13	AThey are better at paying their bills or	13	ARight.
14	they can be.	14	QCorrect?
15	QI take it more affluent subscribers might	15	AThat's correct.
16	also be more willing to purchase other cable network	16	QI take it other options would include
17	products, pay	17	ESPN, correct?
18	AYeah. More affluent subscribers can be	18	AYes.
19	better targets for premium television as well as now	19	QESPN 2, correct?
20	and this is kind of past the time of this	20	ACorrect.
21	proceeding high-speed data internet access, cable	21	QMSG, Madison Square Gardens, correct?
22	telephony, other services.	22	AYes.
	Page 6115		Page 6117
1	QFinally, would you agree that cable	1	QTNT?
2	operators want to provide educational programs for	2	AI don't remember if TNT had are we
3	children?	3	talking baseball only or just live professional
4	AYes.	4	sports?
5	QWhy is that?	5	QLive professional sports.
6	Alt resonates well not only with parents	6	AThat's correct, TNT. Yes.
7	but with local franchise officials and community	7	QHow about were there any other sources
8	leaders, who feel good about having educational	8	that you can think of for live professional sports in
9	programming on a cable system.	9	the 1998-1999 time frame?
10	QI'm flipping through pages of questions	10	AI think you got the I think you named
11	that I was going to ask that I am not anymore. I've	11	the biggest ones.
12	narrowed this down a little bit more.	12	QIt's also obviously network television,
13	I would like to turn to a new topic. And	13	correct?
14	to do that, I would like you to turn to I guess page	14	ACorrect.
15	well, I guess we are already on page 5. Let's look	15	QWhat about did Major League Baseball
16	at the first full paragraph on page 5, where you	16	provide a package of premium baseball game programming
17	discuss WGN. Do you see that?	17	that subscribers could purchase back in the 1998 to
18	AYes, I do.	18	1999 time frame?
19	QNow, WGN, you talk in this paragraph about	19	AAs a separate a la carte option like the
20	WGN being a place that one could go watch the Chicago	20	sports packages that DirecTV offered? I don't think
21	Cubs and the White Sox and the Chicago Bulls. Do you	21	NITI G . I. TI'L .
22	see that?	22	QSimilar to NFL Sunday Ticket, yes.

	Page 6118		Page 6120
1	AI don't recall in '98-'99 that they had a	1	Jordan. Do you see that?
2	baseball option. But they added one. So I don't know	2	AYes.
3	when it started.	3	MR. DOVE: I would like to mark as PTV
4	QOkay. Is it possible that they had it in	4	exhibit 15-X a page from the official Chicago Bulls
5	1998-1999? You just don't recall?	5	Web site at
6	AWell, at the time, none of those	6	(Whereupon, the aforementioned
7	professional sports out-of-market season ticket	7	document was marked for
8	packages were available to cable operators in '98 and	8	identification as PTV Exhibit
9	'99. They were only available through DirecTV, which,	9	Number 15-X.)
10	if I can finish, it just occurred to me is a reason	10	JUDGE von KANN: What number, Mr. Dove?
11	that the sports programming we could get access to as	11	MR. DOVE: This is, I believe, 15-X.
12	cable operators was so much more important, because we	12	JUDGE von KANN: Okay.
13	knew that DirecTV had a sports focus to its marketing.	13	BY MR. DOVE:
14	And we needed to do whatever we could to shore up our	14	QAs I said, I printed this off the NBA.com
15	sports offering.	15	Web site. It lists kind of the Chicago Bulls history,
16	QFocusing from kind of the generalized	16	some of the highlights of their history, and their
17	sports offering, just let's focus on the Cubs for a	17	records for the seasons 1966 through 2002. Do you see
18	minute, Chicago Cubs. Where could a diehard Cubs fan	18	that?
19	have gone to watch Cubs games in 1998-99 other than	19	AYes, I do.
20	Wrigley Field? Where could a Cubs fan have gone if	20	QNow, were you aware that Michael Jordan
21	they wanted to watch Cubs on television for some	21	didn't play during the 1998-1999 NBA season?
22	reason?	22	ANo, I wasn't, but I think we already
	Page 6119		Page 6121
1	AWGN, I believe.	1	acknowledged before that I don't qualify as a
2	QWGN is one option. They could see some	2	full-scale sports fan.
3	games on WGN.	3	QSo that when you talk about the NBA Bulls
4	ARight.	4	featuring Michael Jordan
5	QWhere else might they be able to watch	5	AThat was obviously inaccurate if I'm
6	AWell, I think there was a baseball package	6	speaking specifically about '98-'99.
7	on ESPN.	7	QTo be fair, I mean, Michael Jordan did
8	QOkay. ESPN.	8	play in 1997-1998. So at least part of 1998 is
9	AOr ESPN2. I don't know which it was. The	9	covered by your statement.
10	Cubs playing against other regional sports.	10	AThat's exactly what I meant.
11	QAnd also I take it on local networks as	11	QOkay. But at least in 1998-1999, that
12	well, correct?	12	full season, and in 1999-2000, Michael Jordan had
13	AAnd also on local networks. Sorry. Yes.	13	retired, at least at that point,
14	QHow about for the Chicago Bulls? Where	14	AYet again.
15	would a diehard Bulls fan have gone to watch Chicago	15	Q and was not playing. Correct?
16	Bulls games in 1998-1999? Would it be the same group	16	ASo you say.
17	of	17	QWell, just looking at this document, the
18	Alt would be the same mix except for that	18	bottom point under "Chicago Bulls History," 1998-1999,
19	there were NBA games on TNT. So I don't think we said	19	"The rebuilding begins." That would seem to suggest
20	TNT when we were talking about baseball.	20	that Michael Jordan is no longer on the Bulls at that
21	QNow, on page 5, you mention that 1998-1999	21	time, correct?
22	on WGN you could see the NBA Bulls featuring Michael	22	AThat appears to make sense.

Page 6124 Page 6122 1 QAnother bit of evidence for that would be 1 QI guess I just understand that there are 2 you would look at the season standings. You see that 2 going to be loyal fans. I mean, there are loyal fans 3 in 1997-1998, 62 wins, 20 losses, --3 of the Cubs in this room who, no matter how bad the 4 AYes, it is. 4 Cubs do, they're going to keep watching. 5 5 O-- where in 1998-1999, you see 13 wins, 37 But as a general proposition for the 6 losses. That is further evidence that Michael Jordan 6 general sports fan, would you agree with me that the 7 7 is no longer on the team, correct? Chicago Bulls during the 1990 to 1992 season, when 8 8 AThat's correct. they won three consecutive NBA championships with 9 QNow, were you aware that the 1998-1999 9 Michael Jordan in his prime, that that would be more 10 10 season was significantly shortened by an owners' attractive than the 1998-1999 season, which was 11 11 shortened by a strike, where the Bulls were I think lockout? 12 12 AI was just remembering that as I looked at the worst team in the league and where Michael Jordan 13 the total number of games here. So was I aware of it? 13 was no longer playing, that the 1990 to '92 14 At the time probably yes. I hadn't remembered it 14 programming would have been more attractive than the '98-'99 programming? 15 15 until just now. 16 16 QDo you think the fact that there was an AYes, I will agree with you. 17 owners' lockout and the fact that Michael Jordan was 17 MR. DOVE: I would like to have this 18 no longer on the Bulls during 1998 and 1999 would have 18 exhibit received for impeachment purposes. 19 affected the relative value and attractiveness of 19 JUDGE von KANN: Could you remind me of 20 Chicago Bulls programming on WGN during those years? 20 the number? 21 AYes, I do. 21 MR. DOVE: Yes, 15-X. 22 22 QNow, let's see. Do you believe that the JUDGE von KANN: So received. Page 6123 Page 6125 1 1 -- well, let me represent to you -- this is also (Whereupon, the aforementioned 2 evident on this document -- that during 1990 through 2 document, having previously 3 3 1992, the Chicago Bulls won three consecutive NBA been marked for identification 4 championships with Michael Jordan in his prime. Given 4 as PTV Exhibit Number 15-X, was 5 that representation, do you believe that the telecasts 5 received in evidence.) б of the Chicago Bulls on WGN during 1998 and 1999 were б BY MR. DOVE: 7 7 more attractive to cable operators than were the QNow, on page 5, you also mention telecasts 8 8 telecasts of the Chicago Bulls on WGN during 1990 to of the Cubs and the White Sox on WGN during 1998 and 9 9 '92, when the Bulls won three consecutive NBA 1999. Do you see that? 10 AYes, I do. 10 championships with Michael Jordan in his prime? 11 11 A You're asking me to say do I think that QDo you believe that the telecasts of the 12 12 the games are less valuable to cable operators when Cubs and the White Sox on WGN during 1998 and 1999 the Bulls are losing than when they're winning? 13 13 were more attractive to cable operators than were the 14 Q When they're losing and when Michael 14 telecasts of the Atlanta Braves on WTBS during 1990 to 15 15 Jordan is no longer a part of the team. 1992, when the Atlanta Braves went from last place to 16 A I mean, I think Michael Jordan is a major 16 first place, making it to the World Series in '91 and 17 17 sports figure with a lot of following, but I believe '92? 18 people who are interested in watching professional 18 AWell, I think it's hard to -- for me to 19 basketball and who are interested in the Bulls want to 19 tell you the relative value of fans of one team versus 20 see how they're doing and feel the pain as they lose, 20 another team. The story you just described about the

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just like they feel the glory as they win. I think

loyal fans feel that way.

Atlanta Braves sounds like good drama. Go from bottom

to the top. But in general, can I say that Braves

Page 6126 Page 6128 1 fans are more loyal than Chicago Cubs or White Sox 1 QContinuing on page 5, you state that in 2 2 fans? I can't make that distinction. 1998, when WTBS converted to a cable network, WGN 3 3 became the most popular and widely circulated distant Q So you really don't have an opinion one 4 way or the other whether programming on WGN in 4 signal. Do you see that? 5 5 1998-1999, that the Cubs and the White Sox was more AYes. 6 valuable than programming on WTBS in 1990 to '92? You б QSo prior to 1998, WTBS was the most 7 7 don't have an opinion on that one way or the other? popular and widely circulated distant signal. Is that 8 8 A I think, you know, my opinion and the correct? 9 reason I agree to it is that I remember discussing the 9 AI believe that's true. 10 10 reason to carry WGN in markets or to not remove it or QAnd cable operators if they had to choose 11 11 to add it was because of the Chicago sports tended to choose WTBS over WGN. Is that correct? 12 12 AYes, but let me say this. One of the programming and the fans and potential subscribers and 13 current subscribers who wanted to see the Chicago 13 reasons is that WTBS was there first. And cable 14 sports programming. 14 operators really hate to drop programming unless 15 15 So it was my point of view that when they're forced to because it is disruptive to 16 16 you're talking about why -- you know, when you think subscribers, who then call and get mad. So I don't 17 17 about the funds you pay for a distant signal, if GN is know that there was an active process going on. 18 18 that distant signal, sports is the reason to carry I would doubt that there was an active 19 that channel. 19 process going on on an annual basis saying, "Should we 20 Q So let me follow up on that, then. In 20 take WTBS or WGN?" It was, rather, that WTBS was on 21 your view, sports was the reason to carry WGN. Is 21 there. And, therefore, we were just going to keep 22 22 that correct? carrying it. Page 6129 Page 6127 1 QBut you would agree that WTBS was a highly 1 AThat is correct. 2 2 QIt's not because WGN offered Xena, the valued signal, correct? 3 3 AYes. Warrior Princess? That's not why cable operators 4 4 QAnd so with the withdrawal of WTBS, the chose to import WGN. Is that correct? 5 AThat's correct. 5 distant signal market lost a highly valuable signal, 6 6 OAnd it's not because WGN has the Geraldo correct? 7 7 Show on it? That's not why cable operators chose to AThey certainly lost a wide -- yes, I guess 8 8 carry WGN? so. It lost a widely distributed channel. 9 9 AI'm making generalizations based on my QA few more sports-related questions, and 10 experience. Could there be a cable operator who is a 10 then we'll be done. 11 11 AYou know, if I could just make one other big Xena fan or a Geraldo fan? There could be. 12 12 QBut as a general rule, the reason that comment? 13 13 cable operators chose WGN in your view was for the OSure. 14 14 AMy recollection is that WTBS was not sports programming, --15 15 AThat's correct. carried exclusively for its sports. Did it have 16 16 Q-- not for the movies and syndicated sports content? Of course. But part of it being part 17 17 of the Turner Networks, they were kind of effective shows, correct? 18 AThat's correct. And the reason is that 18 promoters of other programming and that TBS was seen 19 19 there are a lot of movies and syndicated shows in as more of a general purpose channel than I recall 20 20 thinking of WGN. other places. So it's harder to differentiate the

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distant signal.

value of those programs on one channel, such as a

QBut, again, it was a highly valuable

channel that cable operators carried, correct?

	Page 6130		Page 6132
1 .	AUh-huh. Yes.	1	newspaper article from the St. Louis Post Dispatch
2	QAnd, in fact, after it was converted into	2	dated October 23, 1998 entitled "World Series Sweep is
3	a cable network, cable operators continued to carry	3	a Ratings Flop for Fox."
4	it, correct, as a cable network?	4	JUDGE von KANN: 16-X?
5	AThat's because it had been on a long time	5	MR. DOVE: 16-X.
6	because there's tremendous cross-promotional clout in	6	(Whereupon, the aforementioned
7	the Turner organization. And so, yes, cable operators	7	document was marked for
8	had to keep carrying it.	8	identification as PTV Exhibit
9	QIn fact, they paid to keep carrying it,	9	Number 16-X.)
10	correct?	10	BY MR. DOVE:
11	ACorrect, but there is a lot that goes into	11	QJust take a moment to review the document.
12	the decisions and the power struggle and a negotiation	12	A(Perusing document.)
13	about why you agree to carry a channel.	13	QHave you had a chance to review the
14	QNow, in your testimony, you talk about	14	document?
15	baseball being an important reason why cable operators	15	AYes.
16	imported distant signals. Is that correct?	16	QI would like to direct your attention to
17	AI don't remember differentiating baseball	17	the second paragraph, which states that, "But the
18	specifically but talking about the Cubs and the Sox on	18	season-long surge on ratings as well as attendance and
19	GN.	19	interest in the sport that was fueled, in large part,
20	QWould you agree that baseball, the	20	by the homeland record exploits of Mark McGuire and
21	carriage of baseball games, whether it's the Chicago	21	Sammy Sosa died rapidly. This year's World Series, in
22	Cubs, the White Sox, or whoever the Chicago Cubs or	22	which the New York Yankees swept San Diego, was the
	Page 6131		Page 6133
1	White Sox happen to be playing on a given day, that's	1	lowest rated since prime time play began in 1971." Do
2	an important reason why cable operators imported	2	you see that?
3	distant signals?	3	AYes, I do.
4	AYes.	4	QDo you have any reason to dispute those
5	QDo you have a sense of whether the	5	numbers?
6	popularity of baseball on television increased during	6	ANo.
7	the 1990s?	7	QTurn to the third paragraph. It states
8	AI'm sure it decreased.	8	that, "The series broadcast by Fox finished with an
9	QYou're sure it decreased?	9	average Nielsen media research figure of 14.1, meaning
10	AThat would be my guess.	10	14.1 percent of the nation's homes with TVs tuned in
11	QLet me	11	on average to the telecast. That was 14 percent below
12	AAnd I'll bet you have statistics to show.	12	the previous low, 16.4, for the 1989 Oakland-San
13	QI do have statistics to show that. Are	13	Francisco affair that was halted for 12 days because
14	you aware that the 1998 World Series, for example, had	14	of an earthquake, leading to a decline in interest
15	the lowest television rating since prime time play	15	because of the lack of continuity."
16	began in 1971?	16	Do you have any reason to dispute the
17	ANo, I was not aware.	17	assertions made in this paragraph?
18	QAre you aware that it was estimated that	18	ANo, I do not.
19	Fox lost about \$15 million during that World Series?	19	QI would like to direct your attention to
20	ANo, I was not aware.	20	the next paragraph, which states that "Estimates are
21	QI would like to hand you a document marked	21	that Fox lost about \$15 million because of the sweep.
22	as Public Television exhibit 16-X, which is a	22	It must offer free commercials to advertisers, who are
			70 (Dagga 6120 to 6122)

	Page 6134		Page 6136
1	promised a bigger audience. Fox's break-even point	1	THE WITNESS: (Perusing document.)
2	was five games." Do you see that?	2	BY MR. DOVE:
3	AYes, I do.	3	QHave you had a chance to review this
4	QDo you have any reason to dispute the	4	document, Ms. Allen?
5	assertions in that paragraph?	5	AYes.
6	ANo, I do not.	6	QWould you please read what the television
7	QThe next paragraph states that "The series	7	rating was for the World Series in 1990?
8	rating slide is pronounced. On the list of poorest	8	MR. COOPER: I don't know how much longer
9	rated series, eight have been in the past ten years.	9	this is going on, but I object. This is cumulative.
10	Last season's Florida-Cleveland pairing was the lowest	10	We just had a reading, a dramatic reading, of ratings
11	rated non-interrupted series and would have been the	11	for the World Series.
12	worst overall if not for a strong game seven." Do you	12	JUDGE von KANN: Well, it does seem a bit.
13	see that?	13	Is there something new or different about this aspect
14	AYes, I do.	14	of it?
15	QDo you have any reasons to doubt the	15	MR. DOVE: If the witness is willing to
16	assertions in that paragraph?	16	concede that the ratings for the World Series have
17	ANo, I do not.	17	declined between the 1990 to 1992 period and the 1998
18	QSo based on these assertions, would you	18	and 1998 period, I would be happy to end this line of
19	agree that the television ratings for the World	19	questioning.
20	strike that question.	20	THE WITNESS: Well, I would be willing to
21	MR. DOVE: I would like to have this	21	concede it with an important caveat about what was
22	document received in evidence for impeachment	22	going on in terms of programming choices. We already
	Page 6135		Page 6137
1	purposes.	1	and I think you asked in your questioning how many
2	MR. COOPER: It has been a while, but	2	channels there were available.
3	we're letting in I think I have no objection as I	3	There was a great increase in cable, video
4	recall our impeachment interpretations.	4	offerings. There was satellite television offered in
5	JUDGE von KANN: It's very broad.	5	the during the late 1990s and incredible
6	MR. COOPER: Yes.	6	fragmentation in the viewing audience for all
7	JUDGE von KANN: Okay. So received.	7	categories of programming.
8	(Whereupon, the aforementioned	8	So all overall ratings declined. And I
9	document, having previously	9	would say sports declined along with it but probably
10	been marked for identification	10	less so than most other or all other categories. So
11	as PTV Exhibit Number 16-X, was	11	sports still had an ability to gather a large
12	received in evidence.)	12	audience; whereas, all movies, syndicated, news,
13	BY MR. DOVE:	13	everything is feeling, all categories are feeling the
14	QI would now like to show you a document	14	fragmentation of the proliferation of viewing choices.
15	that has been marked as Public Television Exhibit	15	But I don't dispute your facts that are in
16	17-X, which is a television analysis and ratings	16	front of me.
17	breakdown for the World Series published by Baseball	17	BY MR. DOVE:
18	Almanac.	18	QYou don't dispute the fact that ratings
19	(Whereupon, the aforementioned	19	for the World Series and for baseball generally
20	document was marked for	20	declined during the 1990s. Is that a fair statement?
21	identification as PTV Exhibit	21	AThat is a fair statement, but I just think
22	Number 17-X.	22	ratings in general for typical, you know, programming

	Page 6138		Page 6140
1	that had been around for a long time has been	1	In 1968, there weren't a lot of other
2	declining. Ratings for the three or four primary	2	choices. So more people watched the major events.
3	broadcast networks has been declining relative to	3	There are still major events that many people watch,
4	cable programming. I mean, there is a huge change in	4	but there are so many other choices that people
5	viewership due to the fragmentation of offerings	5	choose.
6	that's been going on in the 1990s and continuing.	6	There's some there's fragmentation, and
7	MR. DOVE: I would just ask this, that PTV	7	people choose other things. That's what I was saying.
8	exhibit 17 be received for impeachment purposes. And	8	JUDGE YOUNG: Now, a few minutes ago, you
9	with that, I would have no further questions.	9	answered a question of Mr. Dove. I think I wrote it
10	MR. COOPER: No objection.	10	down, where you said the popularity of baseball has
11	JUDGE von KANN: All right. So received.	11	decreased during the '90s. Did you mean the
12	(Whereupon, the aforementioned	12	popularity of baseball as a sport or did you mean
13	document, having previously	13	ratings?
14	been marked for identification	14	THE WITNESS: I recall reading some issues
15	as PTV Exhibit Number 17-X, was	15	that let's see. I mean, that I think there might
16	received in evidence.)	16	have been issues about whether enough people were
17	JUDGE YOUNG: When you said "the	17	going to stadiums. I didn't have
18	fragmentation of viewing," are you saying I as a	18	JUDGE YOUNG: More generally than just
19	viewer can watch baseball on a variety of other ways	19	ratings?
20	or I have a lot of other options on baseball options?	20	THE WITNESS: I think that's what I was
21	THE WITNESS: I meant the latter.	21	referring to, yes.
22	JUDGE YOUNG: That I had other viewing	22	JUDGE YOUNG: Well, you can tell me what
	Page 6139		Page 6141
1	options? I could watch movies? I could watch other	1	you were referring to.
2	sports?	2	THE WITNESS: Yeah, that's what I was
3	THE WITNESS: I just mean over the time in	3	afraid of.
4	the development of cable television and satellite	4	JUDGE von KANN: Okay. Thank you, Mr.
5	television, there are lots more channels than there	5	Dove. I guess Mr. Mause.
6	were. So there's lot of places to get movies or	6	MR. COOPER: Can we get an estimate on
7	syndicated or sports or children's programming or	7	JUDGE von KANN: Not much, I suspect.
8	educational programming.	8	MR. MAUSE: Five to ten minutes.
9	There used to be just single sources of	9	JUDGE von KANN: Okay. Why don't we take
10	these things. And now there's lots of choices.	10	this. Then we'll take a break.
11	JUDGE YOUNG: If I'm looking at exhibit	11	MR. MAUSE: Good afternoon. My name is
12	17-X, you're not saying I can see the World Series	12	Phil Mause. I represent the Music Claimants.
13	THE WITNESS: No.	13	CROSS-EXAMINATION
14	JUDGE YOUNG: on other ways? I can see	14	BY MR. MAUSE:
15	other things?	15	QI want to pick up on exhibit 17-X. I
16	THE WITNESS: No, but I think what I was	16	recognize you're not a sports fan, but you discussed
17	trying to say is that if you used other major events,	17	the decline in ratings of the World Series. Do you
18	one-time events, like the World Series. I don't have	18	know whether the World Series has a half-time show
19	the statistics. This is my general understanding. If	19	featuring music?
20	you did the Academy Awards, then from 1968 to today,	20	Alt is a trick question. There is no
21	we will observe a decline in overall ratings because	21	half-time in baseball.
22	of the proliferation of offerings.	22	QI'll withdraw the question.
			72 (Pages 6138 to 6141)

	Page 6142		Page 6144
1	AThere's a seven-inning stretch.	1	QWell, let's say you were asked, could you
2	QJust a couple of questions about	2	tell us what signals would be carried in '98-'99 if
3	retransmission. You testified concerning	3	there were no compulsory licensing, no minimum
4	retransmission consent. And, as I understand, that	4	payments that had to be made into this royalty pool,
5	applies to distant signals?	5	but we had a kind of free-for-all in which all of the
6	AYes.	6	different rights holders could seek to get payments
7	QWhat that means is that the broadcaster	7	from the cable operators or from somebody else for
8	whose signal a cable operator wants to carry has to	8	their programming in order to understand what that
9	give his consent before the cable operator can carry	9	market would look like in '98-'99
10	the signal?	10	AI would look at what it looked like the
11	AThat's correct.	11	year before or the two years before. Yeah, that makes
12	QThe broadcaster can, theoretically at	12	sense.
13	least, demand as consideration for that consent the	13	QBecause then you would see whether the
14	payment of some kind of money or other consideration?	14	cable operators had right up to the date at which this
15	AThat's correct.	15	started had been carrying these signals or had been
16	QThat payment is apart from any payment	16	doing something else?
17	into this royalty fund that the cable operator would	17	ARight.
18	make?	18	QAnd that would have a big effect on the
19	AThat's correct. It's designed to be a	19	value of the signals to them in '98-'99?
20	contractual agreement between the broadcaster and the	20	AI think that's correct.
21	cable company.	21	QAnother thing you mentioned was
22	QSo, at least theoretically because one	22	advertising revenue and distant signals. You
	Page 6143		Page 6145
1	question we have had is why would a cable operator not	1	indicated and, again, please correct me if I am
2	carry any distant signals, I guess theoretically one	2	wrong that for some kinds of programming or
3	possibility is that he tried to carry them, but the	3	signals, cable operators see a certain value in the
4	broadcasters whose signal there was asked an amount of	4	fact that they can place advertising on the signal?
5	money for the consent that the cable operator was not	5	AThat's correct.
6	willing to pay.	6	QAnd so they can sell the advertising and
7	AI don't know of any examples of that, but	7	get revenue from advertisers?
8	theoretically that is possible.	8	ACorrect.
9	QNow, you mentioned that you don't like to	9	QBut that's not true in this market?
10	take off programming. I think at another point, you	10	AThat's correct.
11	said you hated to drop programming. So, as I	11	QAnd is that because all of this
12	understand it, once you're carrying a signal, there is	12	programming in this market has embedded advertising
13	considerable reluctance to drop the signal?	13	that the cable operator has to carry as a condition of
14	AThat's correct.	14	carrying the signal?
15	QAnd so if you, again for some reason, want	15	AYes, and it's just yes. It's not
16	to look at what would happen in this market if there	16	technically set up for us to have local availabilities
17	were no compulsory licensing and no minimum fees, what	17	in the way that many satellite-carried national cable
18	would happen in any time period, like '98-'99, it	18	networks are set up that way.
19	would be important to know what happened in the	19	QSo if you wanted to compare the value of
20	immediately preceding time period, wouldn't it?	20	this entire pool of programming to cable operators
21	AI think so. I'm not sure I totally follow	21	with the value of some other pool of programming, that
22	you. Can you restate the question?	22	inability of the cable operator to get advertising
			72 (Dagga 6142 to 6145)

	Page 6146		Page 6148
1	revenue might be relevant?	1	extraneous things that go into the mix of such
2	AIn terms of the overall value of distant	2	negotiations?
3	signals versus cable channels?	3	Alt depends on who you are negotiating
4	QRight.	4	with. There are some independent channels who you
5	AOkay. Yes, I'll agree.	5	would just have a solo negotiation on that particular
6	JUDGE GULIN: Do you have a sense as to	6	channel.
7	what percentage cable operators derive, what	7	But at the same time, there has been
8	percentage of their income is derived from these	8	consolidation over the '90s in the cable operating
9	avails?	9	side of the business. There has been consolidation on
10	THE WITNESS: You know, I don't know that	10	the programming side of the business.
11	number exactly, but I think it's in the range of five	11	So many of the major networks are owned by
12	percent, and it's been growing. It's been growing	12	the same company. So there are many of the cable
13	partially due to some of that geographic consolidation	13	networks, not broadcast networks, cable networks. So
14	that I described before where companies were swapping	14	there is the Viacom channels and the Disney ESPN
15	systems so that they then had a more consolidated	15	channels and the Turner AOL channels.
16	offering, which made them able to aggregate viewership	16	So there's families where they can
17	much more closely resembling the way a local	17	absolutely use leverage of a strong channel that you
18	broadcaster aggregates viewership.	18	want to keep carrying in order to entice you/force you
19	So that over time, it has been a growing	19	to start carrying some other channel they want you to
20	number, but I don't know exactly what number it is	20	carry and the like.
21	now.	21	QSo they might say you can carry this
22	JUDGE GULIN: It's in that five percent	22	channel at this price if you also agree to carry this
	Page 6147		Page 6149
1	range, then. If I wanted to get an accurate view of	1	other channel for X number of years?
2	what a cable operator paid for it to carry a cable	2	AThat's correct.
3	network, I should deduct about five percent from that	3	JUDGE YOUNG: Did you say earlier in
4	to find out what he really paid?	4	response to a question from Mr. Stewart that in
5	THE WITNESS: Well, there are different	5	retransmission negotiations, there may be a situation
6	buckets in terms of the way cable operators actually	6	where to get a local signal, you as a cable operator
7	keep their financials. And so it's never done as an	7	have to carry a distant signal, particular distant
8	offset. So what you are describing is theoretical.	8	signal, that maybe a broadcast network would want you
9	So theoretically you carry a channel that	9	to do or something?
10	you can sell advertising on, and you are able and	10	THE WITNESS: I don't recall that
11	should you offset that cost? I mean, theoretically	11	situation that to get a local, you would have to carry
12	you could, but it's not done in terms of the way the	12	a distant. I don't recall that. What did happen in
13	economics are measured or reported at all in the cable	13	the mid 1990s or early 1990s when retransmission
14	industry.	14	consent first happened, I guess '93-'94, the major
15	BY MR. MAUSE:	15	network groups negotiated on behalf of their owned and
16	QI guess one other point is you mentioned	16	operated stations and created cable channels that they
17	that these negotiations to take different signals or	17	asked us to carry.
18	cable networks are quite complicated.	18	So if you wanted to carry KNBC in Los
19	AYes.	19	Angeles, you needed to agree to carry America's
20	QIs it the case that there is often	20	Talking, which was a new
21	something other than simply a price paid to take one	21	JUDGE YOUNG: On the cable network?
22	network but agreements to take other signals and other	22	THE WITNESS: It was a cable network.
			74 (Dages 6146 to 6149)

Page 6152 Page 6150 1 JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. 1 JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. Thanks. 2 2 THE WITNESS: So I have no recollection JUDGE von KANN: Thank you. Mr. 3 3 ever of a local asking for a distant, but groups of Satterfield, anything? 4 local stations did ask us to carry cable channels. 4 (No response.) 5 MR. MAUSE: That is all I have. 5 JUDGE von KANN: Why don't we take 15 6 JUDGE YOUNG: Actually, I have one more 6 minutes? Then you can come back and have redirect. 7 7 since now I have the floor for a second. I thought in (Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off 8 8 response to a question of Mr. Dove, you were asked, the record at 5:03 p.m. and went back on 9 9 "If I want to see the Cubs, what are the other options the record at 5:20 p.m.) 10 10 to see the Cubs?" JUDGE von KANN: Mr. Cooper? 11 THE WITNESS: Yes. 11 MR. COOPER: Thank you, Your Honor. 12 12 REDIRECT EXAMINATION JUDGE YOUNG: And I thought you said 13 something that I guess if I'm a viewer, I could see it 13 BY MR. COOPER: 14 as a distant signal on a cable. I thought you said 14 QMs. Allen, if you could, do you have your Joint Sports case in front of you? 15 15 you might also be able to see it as a local signal. 16 THE WITNESS: Well, I am not familiar with 16 AUh-huh. 17 17 the details of the Cubs broadcast package, but they QIf you could turn to the Bortz report, which is behind? There you go. And if you look at 18 tend to take their games -- most teams tend to 18 19 negotiate rights for their games in different 19 page 6? 20 packages. So some of their games probably appear on 20 ASix, the actual report? Okay. 21 a local television station in Chicago. Some of their 21 QYes. I just want to direct your attention 22 22 games started with GN. to the table there that has the Bortz results for 1990 Page 6151 Page 6153 1 through '92 and '98 through '99. Do you see that? 1 JUDGE YOUNG: If I am getting it on a 2 2 AYes. distant signal, which means probably I'm not in 3 3 Chicago, I'm somewhere else picking up WGN as a QDo you see, just focusing first on the 4 4 live professional college and team sports line, which distant signal, correct? 5 THE WITNESS: Okay. 5 is the first line in that chart, --6 JUDGE YOUNG: So under those 6 AYes. 7 7 circumstances, I would think it's unlikely that I Q-- that the results in 1990 through '92 8 8 are 36.3 percent to 38.8 percent and in '98 to '99, would see it as a local signal where I am. 9 they're 37 percent to 38.8 percent, roughly sort of 9 THE WITNESS: Right. I thought Mr. Dove 10 the same levels? Do you see those numbers? was asking all the variety of places Cubs games might 10 11 appear. But to your point, when you were specifying 11 AYes, I do. 12 the distant signal aspect, which means you don't live 12 QDo you have any view as to why those 13 13 in Chicago, then you're correct. It would be GN or numbers might be the same, notwithstanding changes in 14 some of the other cable or broadcast networks that 14 the marketplace over the years? 15 carried --15 AWell, I think my view goes back to what we 16 16 JUDGE YOUNG: I could conceivably see it were talking about before about the fragmentation of 17 17 on a national network that may have a game of the audience. I think in all of the categories that are

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week?

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE WITNESS: Right.

JUDGE YOUNG: And I might be able to see

it on -- I think ESPN has a game of the week?

being discussed here as being carried on distant

signals, there were more options for all of these

categories to be found in various cable channels,

satellite channels, and other viewing places.

So I guess my feeling is that sports

Page 6156 Page 6154 1 continued to have a really strong relative value while 1 Can you discuss why in your view the 2 everything was shifting. I don't know if I am 2 sports result is consistent with that PBS result, why 3 explaining that exactly right. 3 there's the disparity there? 4 QAnd then --4 AWell, you know, I like PBS, but I think 5 5 AAnd then if I can just add, let me make --PBS needs -- a cable operator's needs for PBS are met 6 there are still -- I know we tend to overuse the word 6 by the local PBS. So I think in terms of needs for an 7 7 "unique." So I apologize for not having a better incremental or a distant signal PBS, I think the PBS 8 8 word. needs, if you will, are just met by the local signal 9 9 But there is something about live sports already. I think that is one. 10 10 that cannot be replicated. A particular game at a I think the other thing is some of the 11 11 particular time on a particular channel is not categories of programming that PBS is known for have 12 12 available anywhere else. now been duplicated as part of this overall 13 13 proliferation of channels. And certainly there are And that is a little bit different than if 14 you feel like watching a sitcom or you feel like 14 other sources now for documentaries, for news or talk 15 watching a movie. I think those -- nothing against 15 shows, for high-quality drama, for history, for 16 documentaries, for children's programming. 16 sitcoms or movies, but those are more substitutable 17 categories than you wanting to watch a particular game 17 QAre there differences in the use for those 18 18 types of programming? which is only available in one place at one time. 19 JUDGE von KANN: But not different, I 19 AYes. And I find this an unfortunate but 20 would have thought, than the Academy Awards or the 20 real fact. And this goes back to the fact that as a 21 State of the Union address? 21 programmer and I wasn't a sports fan, you have to make 22 THE WITNESS: Well, and I think that those 22 decisions that are going to attract the widest number Page 6155 Page 6157 1 1 are, probably more the former than the latter, still of subscribers and potential subscribers. 2 large audience gatherers, but overall statistically --2 People who are very big fans of PBS are a 3 3 that's what I was trying to make the point on the category of cable resisters in my experience, that 4 World Series -- overall statistically still lower than 4 there is a category of viewer who likes noncommercial 5 they were in the 1960s because of the proliferation of 5 television and wants to limit their viewing to what б choices. 6 they perceive as high-quality viewing. 7 7 So there are still some events that gather And, therefore, they are not a good 8 8 target, again, much to my marketing hat chagrin, for large audiences, without question. 9 BY MR. COOPER: 9 purchasing a larger package of many more choices of 10 10 cable channels in a cable television subscription. And if you look down to the next to last 11 11 line in the table there, table 1-2, and across, that's QAnd so what effect, if any, would you 12 the line for PBS and all other programming on 12 expect that to have on the responses that cable 13 13 operators would give as they're allocating relative noncommercial signals. And you look across the 14 '98-'99. You will see that the results for '98-'99 14 value to distant signal programming types? 15 are 2.9 percent from the cable operators who are 15 AWell, you'd put value on the programming 16 16

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surveyed.

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I will represent to you that there has been some testimony in this proceeding that for systems that carried a PBS, that number was about 12 percent of the value allocation but that as a consequence of a quarter of the systems carrying a PBS, the result becomes a 3 percent.

that you think is helping to attract and retain subscribers.

QMr. Dove asked you some questions about World Series ratings. And, in particular, he focused in this article, which I like and I want to spend some more time on, on the World Series broadcast by Fox. That was PTV exhibit 16-X. Do you have that?

	Page 6158		Page 6160
1	AYes, I do.	1	anticipation that he would hit another later in the
2	QIn those situations where a cable operator	2	game would keep you riveted."
3	would only be broadcasting or carrying the World	3	Do you recall that home run race?
4	Series by virtue of a distant Fox; in other words,	4	AI do.
5	they don't have a local Fox, so they're importing a	5	QWould that kind of thing have been of
6	distant Fox, would it be important to them to be able	6	importance to you in your programming life, making
7	to carry the World Series?	7	programming decisions?
8	AAbsolutely. That would be a marketable,	8	AWell, it would certainly be a reason to
9	important piece of programming.	9	promote that you have WGN, to not consider taking off
10	QWould that be true, notwithstanding	10	WGN under any circumstances, and to possibly consider
11	whether there had been some ratings decline from 1968?	11	adding WGN, although the nature of the way we pay
12	AThat would absolutely be true. To the	12	six-month copyright payments means you don't make
13	point of the State of the Union and the Academy	13	these decisions on an ad hoc Thursday afternoon.
14	Awards, there are certain television events that you	14	So I don't know that anybody said, "Wow.
15	want to have available to your consumers, important.	15	It's exciting. Let's put this on," but I could
16	QWhen Mr. Dove was reading to you from	16	certainly understand wy they would, because of the
17	exhibit 16-X, he stopped right at the best part. And	17	importance of that.
18	that was the paragraph that says, "The McGwire and	18	MR. COOPER: Thank you. I have nothing
19	Sosa-driven frenzy led to ratings increases in the	19	further.
20	regular season. And the game in which McGwire broke	20	JUDGE von KANN: Anything else from
21	Roger Maris' single season homer record was the best	21	anyone?
22	rated regular season contest on national TV in 16	22	(No response.)
	Page 6159		Page 6161
1	years." Do you see that paragraph?		
	years. Do you see mat paragraph?	1	JUDGE von KANN: Okay. Ms. Allen, thank
2	AI do.	1 2	JUDGE von KANN: Okay. Ms. Allen, thank you. You are excused.
2			·
	AI do.	2	you. You are excused.
3	AI do. QDo you know whether those games were carried on WGN? AThey were, it's my understanding.	2	you. You are excused. (Whereupon, the witness was excused.)
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Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that on Monday, February 12, 2018 I provided a true and correct copy of the Judith Allen Direct Oral Testimony (JSC Written Direct Statement Vol. III) to the following:

American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP), represented by Sam Mosenkis served via Electronic Service at smosenkis@ascap.com

Public Broadcasting Service (PBS), represented by Dustin Cho served via Electronic Service at dcho@cov.com

SESAC, Inc., represented by John C. Beiter served via Electronic Service at ibeiter@lsglegal.com

National Association of Broadcasters (NAB), represented by John Stewart served via Electronic Service at jstewart@crowell.com

MPAA-represented Program Suppliers, represented by Alesha M Dominique served via Electronic Service at amd@msk.com

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Signed: /s/ Michael E Kientzle